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This Week—

By M. I. N. I.

Colonel Batista, Chief of the Constitutional Army of Cuba, has paid a warm tribute to the efficiency of the Army of the United States in the statement published in another column. The Colonel should know that his comments are appreciated because they come from a man for whose judgment the Chief of Staff and the Services generally entertain high respect.

The President has announced that the National Defense increase he contemplates will be effected under the Pay-as-you-go plan. The Services like the slogan. They would obey it with the necessary increases in pay, Mr. President!

Because of the necessity of organization of the House, the new Congress will make only preliminary surveys of the needs of the Services during the next fiscal year. The delay is desirable because when the Appropriations Committee gets down to business, it will have before it the President's defense recommendations.

It is by no means certain that the vast air armament the President and some of his advisers first announced as in contemplation will be recommended by the Chief Executive or approved by Congress. I understand there has been a sharp clipping of figures, and that a more modest program will be presented which Congress will accept.

I can imagine the feelings of the officers and men of the Luzon and Monocacy which, according to reports, are being escorted down the Yangtze-kiang river by a Japanese naval command. The Navy always has taken the position heretofore that its warships are fully able to escort themselves!

In view of the President's advocacy of hemispherical defense, it is not at all improbable that the proposal to loan destroyers to Brazil will be revived. But to prevent objection by other states, and to balance South American naval strength, similar loans to Argentina and Chile may be suggested. The Senate will be sounded out to ascertain whether in view of Pan-American unity it will give its consent to such action.

The Merry-Go-Round is terming General Craig "a right guy" because of his action in squaring a newspaper reporter with his office. The description fits, as the Army can testify.

The Naval Reserve lost its only Commodore this week and now has a lone Rear Admiral. The casualty and the achievement were due to the promotion of Commodore George W. Bauer. The next question is what squadron will the Admiral command!

An honor: Maj. Gen. James C. Breckinridge, USMC, Quantico Commander, was elected this week Grand Paramount Carat (Please turn to Page 315)



U. S. Army Signal Corps Photo
Col. Fulgencio Batista, chief of the Constitutional Army of Cuba (right), and General Malin Craig, Chief of Staff of the United States Army (left), photographed at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington National Cemetery when the distinguished Cuban soldier visited the United States on the invitation of General Craig.

IN response to a request from the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, Colonel Batista, Chief of the Constitutional Army of Cuba, has sent the following expression of his views of the American army based on observations made during his recent visit to this country:

REPUBLICA DE CUBA
SECRETARIA DE DEFENSA NACIONAL
EJERCITO CONSTITUCIONAL

He tenido la agradable y excepcional oportunidad de visitar distintos puestos militares muy importantes de los Estados Unidos. Mi opinión quedó consignada, en cada momento correspondiente, en la forma adecuada y merecida. Esta misma revista recogió mis palabras, cuya atención agradezco. En todos esos puestos he observado tres cosas de suma importancia para la eficiencia militar: la moral de la tropa; organización y unidad, disciplina y sanidad. El espíritu de cuerpo que se nota en las formaciones y la higiene de los campos, de los locales y de las personas, dan la sensación del conjunto armónico indispensable a todo ejército.

West Point, alma mater del perfecto soldado americano, debe ser, extimo que lo es, la mejor academia de su clase en el mundo. Cuanto lamento que mi corta estancia me impidiera visitar y conocer a Annapolis. Mucho me han hablado de esa gran academia naval. Por lo que conozco de ella por el cine y por la prensa, deduzco su grandeza e importancia. Tengo la esperanza de visitarla algún día.

Saludo, por su revista, a los miembros de las Fuerzas Armadas de ese país, en mi nombre y en el de las Fuerzas cubanas.

F. Batista, C. de H.

(Translation)

I had pleasant and exceptional opportunities while visiting the very important and distinct military establishments in the United States. Every moment I was there furnished a lasting impression of their adequate and meritorious character. Your JOURNAL accurately reported what I said. I appreciate the attention. In every place, I observed three things of paramount importance to the military efficiency and the morale of the troops: organization and unity, discipline and condition. The esprit de corps noted in the formations and the hygiene of the camps, of the localities and of the personnel, give that harmonious ensemble indispensable to all armies.

West Point, alma mater of the perfect American soldier, deserves its distinction as the best academy of its kind in the whole world. I deeply regret that my short stay prevented me from visiting and knowing Annapolis. Much has been told me of that great Naval Academy. From what I have gathered from the movies and the press, I can infer its greatness and importance. I hope to visit it some day.

Through your magazine, I salute the members of the military forces of your nation, in my name and in that of the Cuban military forces.

F. Batista, C. de H.

Pay Board to Disagree on Commissioned Rates

Deadlocked on officer pay as it had been earlier on the enlisted schedules, the Interdepartmental Pay Board this week completed a tentative draft of its findings and after probably one more meeting will prepare its report to Congress.

The Gasser Board will reconvene sometime next week, at which meeting an "agreement to disagree" undoubtedly will be adopted and a report prepared citing the points on which the Services agree in their Pay views and those wherein they do not. Such a result has been predicted from the beginning, but, until the report of the Navy Pay Board was given to the Interdepartmental group last week, some hopes were held that the Army and Navy could get together. Not only did the Army representative find the Navy proposals unacceptable in several major particulars, but it was made plain that, subject to approval of the Secretary, the Navy proposals constituted that Department's position on the question and were not subject to discussion or compromise.

Heretofore, Navy spokesmen had given a somewhat different impression. While it was said that the board headed by Rear Adm. Frank H. Sadler, USN, was endeavoring to draft an ideal pay system for the Navy and Marine Corps independent of the other armed services, and that their recommendations would be given the Gasser Board as the Navy stand, an agreement was not foredoomed, for it was indicated that it would then be up to the members of the Interdepartmental Board to attempt to reach an agreement by the usual method of compromise. And while, in case the Interdepartmental group submitted a report differing from the recommendations of the Sadler Board, the Navy Department reserved the right to disapprove it in whole or in part, it was indicated that every attempt would be made to reach a common ground with the Army, with the Sadler Board recommendations being modified if necessary.

Now, however, it is stated that it has been decided that this is not possible under the directive of the House Naval Affairs Committee. That committee, it was pointed out, asked the Navy Department to prepare a "perfect" pay bill, and stated that it should not be in conjunction with the other services but should be "a model for them." In view of this, it is not believed proper to submit a bill to which the Navy does not wholly subscribe and which represents a compromise with the other Services under the 1922 Pay Act. Nor could the Navy Department with propriety, it is said, submit one pay plan to the House Naval Committee and jointly present another to the Senate Military Affairs Committee. Therefore, it is contended, the only course open to the Navy was to draft its own plan, urge that the Interdepartmental Board accept it, and if not, stick by those recommendations, whatever the effect it may have on the chances for new pay legislation.

There is no doubt in the minds of most observers that the Army and the Navy must agree on a new pay bill before Congress will consider it. Some Naval officials (Please turn to Page 315)

Press Urges Investigation of Naval Inspector's Charges

Commenting on the resignation of Raymond Kennedy, a civilian inspector of engineering materials for the Navy, in protest against the inadequacy of the naval inspection service, the press of the Nation almost without exception declares that the charges should be given a thorough investigation.

"When a government inspector of materials which are to be employed in the national defense resigns because his conscience is bothering him, his action should not be glossed over by mere official retort," states the Newark *Star-Eagle*.

"The chief of inspection in the district insists that proper inspection is given, and attempts to close the question by asserting that to pass an article without inspecting it opens the inspector responsible to severe penalties. This is interesting, but it evades the issue."

"If Kennedy is telling the whole truth his resignation ought to wake up the government officials."

"Let's Have the Facts," demands the Pontiac, Mich., *Press*. "As could be expected," the newspaper states, "Navy officials have refused to admit the truth of Kennedy's assertions and probably will not, although an investigation will follow. Certainly they do not expect that any inspector will approve materials which he has not had an opportunity to examine carefully. We are too dependent upon the quality of the material which goes into our fighting ships and their equipment to fool with such a subject or to overlook any hint of its existence."

"It may be that the complainant is 'not a competent inspector who would be overburdened by his duties.' But the public will doubt that such a character would jeopardize his job by making such a protest. The public will look with suspicion upon the promptness with which the chief inspector of that district came back to say that 'disappointment that he never emerged from probationary service in four years' caused Kennedy's action. It doesn't sound as though anyone would resign a \$2,000 a year job these days for that reason or that he would make charges which could so easily be disproved."

"Secretary Swanson should give the complaint a thorough examination, not only to correct the defects if found true but the public should be acquainted with the full facts. If the conditions stated are true, there should be an airing of other inspectors. We need men in public position who will not accept the rules when their conscience tells them injustice is being done and who have the courage to speak out."

The Omaha *World Herald* states: "It might not be a bad idea to hire this man right back and put him in charge of reorganization of the service to the end that the navy would get better inspection at less cost."

"The material Mr. Kennedy, and others in positions similar to his, are supposed to inspect is material that goes into machines which are a part of the national defense equipment," declares the Detroit *Free Press*. "In the event of war the lives of brave men, and perhaps the life of the country may depend upon their quality."

"It is not necessary to criticize other inspectors for remaining silent, it is not necessary to suggest that any manufacturer is other than careful and conscientious, in order to feel that Mr. Kennedy in speaking out has, at considerable cost to himself, performed a patriotic service which should be appreciated, and nowhere more than in the Navy Department."

"With all the preparations for a strong navy and army," comments the Boston *Post*, "it would seem incredible that the government could permit to exist a situation such as that described by a government inspector of navy material at Cleveland, who resigned because his conscience was bothering him. If this particular inspector is telling the whole truth, his resignation ought to wake up the government officials."

"How widespread is such slipshod inspection?" asks the Cedar Rapids, Iowa, *Gazette*. States the *Gazette*: "The man has done the nation a service in thus dramatically calling attention to the meaninglessness of government inspection in his particular field. His gesture should stimulate action in Congress to find out whether government inspection in other fields is also unreliable. Too many lives are staked on faith in the U. S. government's official stamp of approval to allow that stamp to mean less than it purports to mean."

"The Kennedy resignation was a minor sensation of a day" says the Decatur, Ill., *Herald*. "There will be hundreds of men willing to try to earn the \$2,000 annual salary of a materials inspector. There is little chance of an investigation. There is the possibility that the force of inspectors might be doubled. It is unthinkable that government jobholders should be overworked, particularly so when so many men are out of employment."

"In the interest of economy the government ought to give Kennedy a hearing," says the St. Louis *Star-Times*. "What a contrast between Kennedy and the hordes of office seekers whose only ambition in life is to get an easy government job and to hang onto it for the remainder of their natural lives. Kennedy's name should be inscribed on the honor roll of those public servants whose consciences have stood fast against the temptations offered by inefficient, cumbersome and extravagant bureaucracy."

Sojourners Honor Mr. Spear

Mr. Lawrence Y. Spear, vice president of the Electric Boat Company, was paid high tribute at a testimonial dinner in his honor November 30 at New London, Conn. An illustrious gathering of civilian and military and naval officers gave recognition to his contributions to National Defense at a dinner dance given by New London Chapter, No. 58, of the National Sojourners, of which Lt. Comdr. R. E. Bassler, (CEC), USN, is president.

In accepting an engraved cigarette box presented by the Sojourners, Mr. Spear said: "If I have done anything to further national defense it has been a labor of love. I accept this testimonial as symbolic of what my organization has done; no man ever had a better organization than I."

Commander Bassler was toastmaster, and the speakers were E. H. Ewertz, consulting engineer at the Electric Boat Co.; Governor-elect Baldwin, Capt. R. S. Edwards, commanding the Submarine Base; Maj. Gen. Morris B. Payne, commanding the 43rd National Guard division; and Mr. Spear. After which Comdr. Bart D. Stephens, chaplain corps, United States Navy, gave the invocation.

Lt. Comdr. Bassler read prepared remarks by Frank T. Cable of the Electric Boat Co., who was prevented by illness from attending.

Comdr. L. W. Perkins, USCG, told of the purposes of the National Sojourners, after which the gathering toasted the president of the United States.

The following guests were introduced:

Col. W. C. Foote, USA; Capt. E. D. Jones, superintendent of the Coast Guard Academy; Comdr. Bart D. Stephens, (ChC), USN; Police Capt. William T. Babcock; Carey Congdon, a past president of New London Chapter; Comdr. D. W. Coe, Lt. Ralph A. Edson, Capt. W. W. Foster, trial commander, Electric Boat Co.; Lt. Palmer A. Niles, superintendent of Admiral Billard Academy; Mrs. Hugo E. Grieshaber, Comdr. G. R. O'Connor, engineer officer, Coast Guard Academy; J. W. Paige, superintending constructor, Electric Boat Co.; Comdr. L. W. Perkins, commandant of cadets, Coast Guard Academy; Comdr. P. M. Rhea, executive officer, Submarine Base; Comdr. J. E. Stika, executive officer, Coast Guard Academy; Col. Otto H. Schroeter, commander of the 192nd Field Artillery, Connecticut National Guard; Col. Thomas E. Troland and Lt. Col. Alfred Liguorle, members of the 43rd National Guard division staff, and O. Pomeroy Robinson, general manager of the Electric Boat Co.

roy Robinson, general manager of the Electric Boat Co.

Lt. Comdr. Bassler, after expressing regret that Mr. Cable was unable to attend the dinner, read remarks the latter had prepared.

Mr. Cable wrote that the honoring of Mr. Spear made the day a proud and historical one for the Electric Boat Co.

"Mr. Spear and I have been associated for many years (36 to be exact) in a business so dangerous that no insurance company would write a policy for our lives, but we are happy to say we never received a scratch, seriously injured or lost the life of a single employee, a record of which Mr. Spear is very proud. We have had many ups and downs together (submarines are a series of ups and downs)."

Continuing, Mr. Cable wrote of Mr. Spear: "He has done more to build up the submarine branch of our Navy than any man in the United States. . . . How fortunate of all men are those rare heroes of life who emerge from the long strife untouched, who survive animosity and attack, who have risen above the possibility of distraction and possessing the vigor of body and mind, and secure in the recognition of their achievements, obtain the reward of their unstinted labors in the security of age blessed with the most agreeable retrospect."

Mr. Ewertz, a consulting engineer at the Electric Boat Co., in an entertaining address explained why ships are called "She."

Governor-elect Baldwin paid tribute to Mr. Spear and congratulated him on his career.

Greetings to Mr. Spear from Rear Adm. Harold G. Bowen, engineer in chief of the navy, and Rear Adm. William G. DuBose, chief constructor of the navy, were presented by Captain Edwards.

The greetings outlined the career of Mr. Spear in the navy and in the field of submarine construction for the Electric Boat Co., and the admirals declared through Captain Edwards:

"In view of the place of submarines in modern naval warfare, due to the development of submarine design that has taken place since the Holland, the chiefs of the bureaus have no hesitation in emphasizing the contribution made to national defense by Mr. Spear in the important part he had taken during his long years of service in developing submarine design and in their construction, and wish to extend their congratulations on his accomplishment and express the hope that he will have many years of usefulness and enjoyment in the future."

Major General Payne presented the gift to Mr. Spear in behalf of the gathering.

after remarking of the economic importance of the Electric Boat Co., and the high type of personnel which the company attracted to be citizens of this community.

Seated at the head table were:

Lt. Col. W. C. Foote, commanding the harbor defense forts of Long Island Sound; Comdr. Bart D. Stephens, Chaplain Corps, USN, and Mrs. Stephens; Capt. E. D. Jones, superintendent of the Coast Guard Academy, and Mrs. Jones; Mrs. C. A. Jones, Maj. Gen. Morris B. Payne, commanding the 43rd National Guard division, and Mrs. Payne; Capt. R. S. Edwards, commanding the Submarine Base, and Mrs. Edwards; Raymond E. Baldwin, Governor-elect; Mr. and Mrs. L. Y. Spear; Lt. Comdr. R. E. Bassler; E. H. Ewertz.

Other names on the guest list were as follows:

Lt. Charles Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Andriola, Lt. Edward Austin, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Avery, Capt. and Mrs. William T. Babcock, Miss Marjorie K. Bassler, Mrs. R. E. Bassler, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Battles, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Brogan, Mr. and Mrs. F. Valentine Chappell, Lt. and Mrs. W. N. Christensen, Comdr. and Mrs. D. W. Coe, Dr. and Mrs. H. R. Collins, Capt. and Mrs. Carey Congdon, Lt. and Mrs. Christopher Culver, Capt. and Mrs. E. O. Davis, Lt. Comdr. E. W. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Delbridge, Mr. and Mrs. E. Dennison, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. R. L. Dennison, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Doering, Capt. and Mrs. E. L. Douglass, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. DuBois, Miss R. M. Ducey, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Edgar, Lt. and Mrs. R. A. Edson, Ens. Olaf Erickson, Capt. and Mrs. L. W. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Finnie, Lt. and Mrs. J. A. Flenniken, Miss Louise Foley, Capt. and Mrs. W. W. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Fuller, Maj. and Mrs. J. M. Ganey.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Gardner, Anthony D. Gomes, Mrs. H. E. Grieshaber, Miss Edythe B. Griffiths, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Hansen, Mrs. William Harris, Capt. and Mrs. P. LeRoy Harwood, Edward Haskell, Miss Julia Haskell, William Haskell, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. C. Hibbard, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew C. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hill, Fred Huguet, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Hulser, Lt. and Mrs. Edward Huntley, Mr. and Mrs. Harold H. Johnstone, Frank Kelly.

Lt. and Mrs. O. E. Kluegel, Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Kolb, Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard M. Lee, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Alfred Liguorle, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. John Lusk, Maj. E. L. Lyons, Capt. and Mrs. Owen Marriott, Lt. and Mrs. Donald Maxson, Capt. and Mrs. A. E. McClarren, Capt. and Mrs. N. A. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. R. Menzie, Lt. and Mrs. John Merriman, Comdr. and Mrs. Carl Michel, Mr. and Mrs. E. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. E. Nibbs, Lt. Palmer A. Niles, Comdr. and Mrs. G. R. O'Connor, Lt. Comdr.

and Mrs. L. B. Olson, Capt. and Mrs. Frank Ostenberg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Paige, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Palmer, Comdr. and Mrs. L. W. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. George Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Pickings, Lt. and Mrs. Charles J. Ramage, W. Reed, Miss Mary Reisinger, Comdr. and Mrs. P. M. Rhea, Mr. and Mrs. O. Pomeroy Robinson, Lt. Charles H. Rommowski, Maj. and Mrs. Victor G. Schmidt, Col. Otto H. Schroeter, Mrs. Otto H. Schroeter, Lt. I. T. Shepard, Maj. and Mrs. Carlton Small, Lt. and Mrs. L. R. Stebbins.

Comdr. and Mrs. J. E. Stika, H. A. Strickland, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Stuart, Harry J. Tamoney, Col. and Mrs. Thomas E. Troland, Lt. and Mrs. Hill F. Warren, Lt. W. Victor Washabaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Watrous, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Weatherbe, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilcox, Dr. and Mrs. Frank E. Wilson, Lt. and Mrs. R. N. Woodworth, Jr., David Day, Miss Ethel Prescott, C. A. Worthington.

Informal Leave

Pending the printing of changes in AR 605-115, November 12, 1937, paragraph 20c of those regulations has been added as follows:

c. Written permits.—Corps area commanders may grant written permission for absence as authorized in b above, to officers on duty as indicated below without requiring them to obtain specific authority for each absence involved:

(1) National Guard instructors when such action is not contrary to the interests of the Government or State authorities.

(2) Students at civilian educational institutions when absence from instruction is not involved.

(3) Officers on recruiting duty, on duty with the Organized Reserves, or on duty with Reserve Officers' Training Corps units where only one officer is detailed for duty, when such absence does not interfere with regular performance of duties.

Retired Officers Association

Los Angeles, Calif.—Following is a list of retired officers who have recently joined the Retired Officers Association of Los Angeles, Calif.

Navy—Comdr. J. M. Ashley, Lt. Comdr. John Buckley, Lt. (Jg.) William Craig, Lt. E. L. Moyer, Lt. Comdr. P. R. Weaver, and Capt. P. J. Willett.

Army—Maj. Geo. N. Hahn, Col. Henry J. McKenney, and Col. Frank L. Pardon.

Army to Get Robot Planes

Six radio controlled airplanes have been ordered by the War Department for use by the Air Corps and the Coast Artillery Corps in developing flying robot targets. It is understood that they will be delivered during the current fiscal year.

Three of the planes will go to the Coast Artillery, and three will go to the Air Corps. Probably some large uninhabited area, such as Murdoc Lake, will be utilized for the tests.

Tests will be undertaken looking toward a solution of some of the problems involved in constructing and operating robot targets of great size and capabilities for use by the Coast Artillery's anti-aircraft units and by the Air Corps in practicing pursuit gunnery.

The planes have been ordered by the Chief of the Air Corps from the Reginald Denny Industries, of California. This firm, organized by Reginald Denny the motion picture actor, grew out of his hobby of constructing motor propelled model airplanes.

The robot planes will be capable of attaining a ceiling of 7,000 to 8,000 feet and a speed of about 75 miles an hour. They will have a wing span of 12 feet and a fuselage of about 8 feet in length. They will be launched from a catapult and will carry sufficient fuel for about 30 minutes of flight.

The British have been using radio controlled airplanes for some time, their "Queen Bee" having been quite widely publicized. These robot planes are equipped with 130 horsepower air cooled engines, giving them a speed of 90 to 100 miles an hour. They may be controlled up to about ten miles. Recently the British have built an advanced model called the "Airspeed Queen Wasp" which has a 355 horsepower engine and is much faster than the "Queen Bee."

The robots ordered by the American Army will, it is hoped, afford considerable practice in "tracking" by units which do not often have opportunity to track regular airplanes. They may also be used as machine-gun targets. Their most important function, however, will be to pave the way toward the construction of larger target planes. Maj. S. L. McCroskey, CAC, of the office of the Chief of Coast Artillery, in a paper published in the journal of the Coast Artillery Association, sets forth the following characteristics as the maximum that should be initially attempted:

"a. General appearance: That of a small airplane with a wing span of from 20 to 30 feet.

"b. Means of propulsion: Gasoline motor.

"c. Speed at maximum altitude: 150 miles per hour.

"d. Service altitude: 10,000 feet.

"e. Duration of flight after reaching service altitudes: 1 to 2 hours.

"f. Visibility to 8,000 yards slant range. (Accomplished through the use of smoke candles or other suitable means.)

"g. Flotation to permit recovery after alighting on water.

"h. Maximum practicable protection against damage by water to engine and radio.

Did You Read—

the following important service stories last week:

Changes may be asked in Navy Line bill next Congress; Regulations governing payment of foreign exchange losses to service personnel outside the United States are liberalized; New Infantry Regiment organization probably will be put into effect in the 29th Infantry next Spring; Selection Board appointed to pick first reserve officers for promotion to rank of rear admiral; List of new contracts awarded for Quartermaster Corps, Ordnance Department, Corps of Engineers, Chemical Warfare Service, Medical Corps and Air Corps?

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You can not get this valuable information from any other source.

"i. Control: Combined automatic and radio so designed that upon launching the target will climb in a spiral to the desired altitude, after which it will level off and fly on an approximately rectilinear course until diverted from that course by radio control. The radio control must be such as to permit directing the target on any selected course.

"j. Landing to be accomplished automatically or by radio control in such a manner that the target may be landed within an area one-half mile square; damage to the target due to landing to be nil or at least limited to that which can be repaired quickly and cheaply.

"k. Cost in quantities: Not over \$1,500 per target."

Military Chairman's Views

Increase of the Army's air fleet by 5,000 planes and additional seacoast defenses in the United States and Panama were advocated this week by Representative Andrew J. May, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, to make the United States safe from attack.

Chairman May urged that the contemplated expansion of defense forces be given careful study by Congress, to the end that a considered, sound program for augmenting the Army, Navy and air forces may be provided.

"I do not believe that an expansion of the air forces such as has been advocated by Assistant Secretary of War Johnson is necessary," the Military Committee chief said. "Hitler is not coming over here tomorrow. It seems to me that the proposed 12,000 plane program is too large. An increase of 5,000 planes above the present 2,320 limit is about what we need.

"In addition, I believe we should strengthen the coast defenses of all cities along the Atlantic and Pacific and in the Panama Canal Zone. Railway artillery which can be moved from one side of the Canal to the other is required in Panama.

"We will also need additional personnel, both officers and men, to man the expanded Army and air force."

Asked about the possibility of pay legislation during the coming Congress, Congressman May withheld comment at this time, but indicated that he believed that discriminations in the pay scale now exist.

"One thing we must do," he volunteered, "We should do something to make it unnecessary for Army officers to having to pay the cost of operating automobiles for the benefit of the Government."

Congressman May stated that he had no plans as yet as to specific legislation for an automobile allowance as long advocated by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL or other method of handling the situation. He said that he hoped that the War Department would propose some solution of the problem.

Standardization of Army equipment so far as is advisable, was advocated by the Military Committee chairman, in the interests of economy and efficiency. If parts of weapons and motor vehicles can be made interchangeable, he pointed out, operation costs will be lowered and machines can be repaired more readily in an emergency, he said.

Armament for Defense

A recommendation that if there are to be still further increases in expenditures for American armament they should be justified by need for national defense and not be a pretext for pump-priming, made to the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States by its Committee on Federal Finance, was made public this week.

The report, made to the Board by Fred H. Clausen, of Horicon, Wis., chairman, declares that armament outlays are illy adapted to pump-priming purposes.

"Heavy equipment of the military type," the committee says, "takes several years to complete, and consequently the expenditures to be made cannot be timed to coincide with slack business periods. If increased armament expenditures become indispensable they should not operate to increase the total of the budget, but should be offset by reduction of other expenditures."

National Guard Report

"The National Guard has continued to progress in all fields of its endeavor during the fiscal year 1938," Maj. Gen. A. H. Blanding, Chief of the National Guard Bureau, states in his report this week. "The tactical and administrative improvement throughout the component has been indeed gratifying," he said.

"The year has also seen a definite increase and betterment in equipment vitally necessary if the National Guard is to play its full part in a national emergency," General Blanding said. "In this respect, much remains to be accomplished though Congress has shown a clear appreciation of National Guard needs for the future. It is to be hoped that further needs, all of greatest import to the national defense, will be likewise recognized. A continuation of the substantial annual increases in antiaircraft and antimaterialized equipment, matériel that may not be rapidly obtainable in an emergency, is especially desirable for the immediate future.

"The third 5,000 increment in National Guard strength, authorized by Congress in 1937, was held in abeyance until the present fiscal year, when further legislation placed this increment in full effect in 1939. This will leave the National Guard still 5,000 short of the minimum strength of 210,000 set by the War Department for the National Guard to accomplish its mobilization mission successfully. It is highly desirable that this fourth increment of 5,000 be provided for at an early date.

"The steady improvement in arms, equipment, and conditions of training in the National Guard has definitely raised its state of morale and esprit which was already high. More than ever before, it realizes the trust and confidence placed in it by the whole nation, and strives to prove itself fully worthy of that trust, and capable of the great tasks it will be called upon to perform in time of need."

Excerpts from the report follow:

National Guard Register

No funds were provided in 1939 appropriations for publishing a new edition of the Official National Guard Register. The edition of 1936 needs revision badly. There have been several thousand changes in data which should be incorporated. Funds should be included in the 1940 appropriations for an edition as of October 1, 1939. An up-to-date official list of officers is highly necessary as all concerned with National Guard personnel, training, and fiscal matters.

Training

The state of training of the National Guard is good. Field Inspection Boards are now submitting more complete reports than formerly and a clear picture of training can now be obtained. There is, of course, a variation between States and even between organizations within States. I feel, however, that the following report from an inspection board applies to all but a very few organizations of the National Guard:

"The present training and combat efficiency of this regiment, as demonstrated by its field training and other activities at camp, is such as to warrant the belief that, in the event of mobilization, this regiment could take over its war assignment, absorb sufficient recruits to bring it to war strength, and perform, within a reasonable time in a creditable manner, any war mission which might normally be assigned."

It is believed that National Guard officers as well as many officers of the Regular Army are more and more appreciating the importance of the mission of the National Guard on mobilization. National Guard commanders are holding their subordinates to a stricter accountability for the instruction and preparation of their commands. Cooperation by the Regular Army in the training of the National Guard is evidenced by the assignment of a high type of instructor, approaching their tasks with proper qualifications and with interest and enthusiasm.

There has also been a general improvement in the planning of training. Better training programs and schedules are being published and followed in armory and field training both.

Emphasis continues to be placed on military education through the mediums of schools and Army Extension Courses. Enrollment in the junior Extension Courses is large, but on the other hand, many officers of higher rank still do not take advantage of this valuable means of advancing their military attainments.

It is gratifying to report improvement in the operation of convoys. This is due to the experience that organizations have gained and to the fact that specific organizational motor

equipment is now assigned throughout the year.

The use of command post exercises, especially in field training, has been strongly stressed; and there has been a decided improvement in their use and application to the training of commanders and staffs down to include battalions. There is always a tendency to restrict these exercises to the training of higher headquarters only, and to make them too complicated. Many battalions still do not use this important form of training. It has been noted that the most successful field exercises were preceded by proper command post exercises.

Small Weapons Training

The situation with respect to target ranges remains unsatisfactory. It has been the policy to encourage all units to complete qualification firing, whenever possible, during the armory training period. This leaves the limited time available during the field training period free for other essential training that cannot be conducted at home stations. However, approximately one-half the units required to fire the rifle, automatic rifle, and pistol marksmanship courses have no small-arms ranges at or near their home stations. This lack can be attributed, in part, to the failure of some States to cooperate with the National Guard Bureau in the plan for constructing regional type ranges. The units which do not have such facilities must of necessity fire known-distance courses at field training camps. During an Army maneuver (Please turn to Page 333)

This Week

(Continued from First Page)

bao by the famous Military Order of the Carabao. Among his councillors in the field is General Pershing.

Addressing the District National Guard and Reserves, Brig. Gen. Albert L. Cox, commander of the former, said that "neither uniforms nor military training are responsible for the present war psychosis." Right, General. The answer is Hitler, Mussolini and the high Army command of Japan.

Pay Board

(Continued from First Page)

cers would like to see their Service given a separate pay law and are hopeful that Congress can be convinced that this is the proper procedure. Army officials would be apt to agree to this, for with different promotion systems, the same pay scale does not fit both Services perfectly. But while officials of both Arms may thus agree in principle that separate pay scales are logical, any attempt to convince Congress of this, many contend, will simply destroy all prospects for a new pay law.

Representatives of the Army, Coast Guard, Public Health Service and Coast and Geodetic Survey have been studying the report of the Sadler Board for the past week and have conferred informally on the matter. A tentative draft of a report has also been prepared, outlining the pay needs of each service and wherein they can agree and wherein they cannot. This is in general terms so far. At next week's meeting, the officer pay problem will be taken up and an attempt made to get as close together on the matter as is possible. The report will then be expanded to state the extent to which the Services agree as to officers' pay and point out the points of disagreement. A bill will then be drafted embodying the views of the majority of the Board, and probably the Navy representative will prepare a minority report. These will then be submitted to the various departments and transmitted to the Senate Military Affairs Committee on the first day of the new Congress.

The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Brig. Gen. Maxwell Murray, USA, who has been assigned to command the Washington, D. C., Provisional Brigade.

Lt. Col. D. W. Tomlinson, USNR, whose unit, VS-12R, has won the Noel Davis Trophy for the third consecutive year.

Col. Walter S. Fulton, Inf., USA, who has been selected to be executive officer of the National Guard Bureau.



THE UNITED STATES ARMY



Non-Commissioned Rank

Pending the printing of changes in AR 615-5, April 15, 1936, the following changes in those regulations are published:

1. Paragraph 2 is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

2. Effective date—*a.* Except as provided in *b* below, the effective date of an appointment is the date of the instrument of appointment. With the same exception the antedating of an appointment is forbidden.

b. In the case of non-commissioned officer reduced without prejudice and on the same day appointed to a lower non-commissioned grade, the effective date of his appointment in the lower grade will be the earliest date since which he has rendered continuous service in that or in a higher grade. In such case the instrument of appointment will specify the effective date and will state that it has been determined in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

c. The effective date of appointment will determine the date of rank set forth on the warrant.

Bakers and Cooks

Pending the printing of changes in AR 350-5, June 26, 1936, and AR 350-940, July 30, 1937, the following changes in those regulations have been published:

1. AR 350-5—Paragraph 3c(3) is changed as follows:

(3) Courses of instruction—Courses of four months' duration are given for bakers and similar courses for cooks. Classes enter each month from October to February, inclusive, on a date to be determined by the corps area commander concerned after consultation with the school commandant. Special additional courses in mess management and in pastry baking are given for graduates whose aptitude warrants. These latter courses last for one month.

2. AR 350-940—Paragraph 9c(3) is added as follows:

(3) In pastry baking—Students who have been graduated as bakers or as first cooks will, upon approved application, be given a theoretical and practical course in pastry baking. Students meeting the requirements for graduation in this course will be given a certificate of proficiency and rated accordingly.

Employment of Retired Officers

The United States District Court for the District of Columbia ruled this week that a retired Army officer has the right to appear as an attorney before the Treasury Department in a matter not involving a claim against the United States.

The decision, not only removing the restriction in this specific instance but serving as a precedent for more liberal interpretation of other limitations on em-

ployment of retired personnel was rendered by Justice Jennings Bailey in a suit brought by Lt. Col. Leonard L. Barrett, USA-Ret., now a New York attorney. It sought to reverse a Treasury Department decision barring him from practicing before the Department on the ground that he was an officer of the Government.

Justice Bailey held that Colonel Barrett is not an "officer . . . in the employ of the United States" within the meaning of the restriction. "His pay," the court declared, "is rather in the nature of a pension that compensates for services rendered."

Colonel Barrett, a West Point graduate in the class of 1912, was retired for physical disability in 1920.

D. C. Physical Board

A board consisting of the following officers of the Medical Department was appointed this week to meet at the General Dispensary, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C., at 1:00 P. M. on Jan. 10, 1939, and on such other dates as necessary, at the call of the President thereof, for the purpose of conducting the annual physical examination of officers and warrant officers of the Regular Army on duty in this city, who may properly be ordered before the board:

Col. William B. Meister, MC, (President).
Lt. Col. Edward Weidner, MC, (Recorder).
Lt. Col. Edward A. Coates, Jr., MC.
Lt. Col. William C. Webb, Jr., DC.
Lt. Col. Stanley G. Odom, MC.
Lt. Col. Francis M. Fitts, MC.
Lt. Col. Frank W. Young, MC.
Maj. James M. Epperly, DC.
Maj. Leon L. Gardner, MC.
Maj. Harold W. Glatly, MC.
Capt. Austin Lowrey, Jr., MC.
Capt. Joseph J. Hornisher, MC.
Capt. Kenneth A. Brewer, MC.
Capt. William T. Sichi, MC.
Capt. Kenneth R. Nelson, MC.
Capt. Gottlieb L. Orth, MC.

The members of the board will report to the President of the board at 3:00 P. M. Friday, Jan. 6, 1939, for organization.

Army Mutual Aid Association

During the week, Maj. Harry C. Luck, Capt. Francis W. Farrell, 1st Lt. Henry S. Carroll, 1st Lt. Clyde C. Zeigler, 1st Lt. Sewell M. Brumby and 1st Lt. William B. Simms joined the Association and two members increased their insurance to \$6,000.

VITAL INFORMATION is in every issue of the Army and Navy Journal. Prompt renewal of your subscription will insure you against missing copies.

Cooperation of Industry

Progress toward industrial mobilization has been aided by the hearty cooperation of the navy and other governmental agencies and of American industry generally, Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson asserted in his annual report made public this week.

Mr. Johnson set forth the following points as those where additional effort will strengthen plans for War Department procurement in an emergency:

(1) The designation of standard types for war-time production of all important items not yet covered and provision of drawings and specifications therefor, adapted to mass production methods.

(2) Preparation of production studies in allocated plants to the end that all possible preparations for initiating mass production may be completed, choke-points in manufacture be anticipated and provided for and estimates of production possibilities be worked out as accurately as practicable; all this in order that production plans based thereon may be sound and the basis for war reserves be clearly established.

(3) Acquisition, through educational orders, of jigs, dies, fixtures and other aids to manufacture.

Excerpts from the report follow:

In general terms, the primary functions of the Army and Navy Munitions Board are to provide a common meeting-ground upon which plans of the Army and Navy for war-time procurement can be coordinated and to prepare plans for national economic mobilization to aid a war-time President in initiating and carrying out such mobilization.

With reference to the first function, advancement in the past year was made along the following lines:

(1) Agreement was reached on certain standard types where both Army and Navy use a related item; for example, airplane bombs.

(2) Joint Army and Navy requirements in many important items of equipment were computed.

(3) Notable progress was made in the preparation of joint plans for the war procurement of items common to both services.

(4) Agreement was reached in allocating to the two services production capacity in many key industries where the requirements of both Army and Navy are competitive; for example, in the aeronautical, automotive and the optical and precision instrument industries. Special studies have also been made in connection with the production of airplane bombs, powder and explosives, wire and cable, radio and machine tools. Reassignment of capacity in the machine tool industry is now being made.

With reference to the second function, progress was made during the past year in completing revision of the supporting annexes and plans pertaining to the basic Industrial Mobilization Plan and in the completion of plans for supplying raw materials in an emergency.

Throughout the year contact has been maintained with those Federal agencies whose peace-time activities are related to the economic plans of the Board with a view to greater coordination and the avoidance of duplicated efforts.

War Reserves

Legislation for the creation of reserves of the more important strategic materials to meet the needs of an emergency has long been advocated by the War Department. A bill (S. 4012) introduced by Senator Thomas of Utah on April 20, 1938, not only carries the support

Endorses Colonels' Promotion

Representative Andrew J. May, Chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, this week endorsed General Malin Craig's proposal that selected colonels be promoted to brigadier general on the retired list.

"The idea strikes me as being a very good one," Mr. May declared, "It seems like a very excellent way of handling the situation brought about by the new age policy. I will take up the matter in the committee when it is received by the War Department."

Chairman May stated that he did not look for any general Army personnel legislation next session, declaring that the Congress had passed a law three years ago to settle the World War "hump" problem and that he felt that this should take care of the matter for some time.

of the War Department but represents the coordinated efforts and the approval of all other executive departments concerned. This bill, in addition to providing for the acquisition of a stock of strategic materials, over a period of four years, provides for continuing research and the development of domestic resources of such materials including possible substitutes therefor. While this legislation did not pass in the last Congress, it is hoped that favorable action may be taken at the next session.

Current Procurement

The Current Procurement Branch has continued to supervise the purchasing activities of the supply arms, services and bureaus of the War Department. In the exercise of this duty, the Branch has prepared necessary instructions respecting the procurement policies and procedures of the War Department; reviewed complaints of bidders and contractors and other interested civilian parties and acted on controversial questions of contracts and awards; examined advertisements for bids, abstracts of bids received, and reports of open-market purchases; and maintained contact with the Procurement Division of the Treasury, the Department of Labor and other Government departments and agencies in relation to current procurement matters—all with a view to assuring that the procurement business and relations of the War Department are conducted in a business-like way and that the laws, regulations and policies governing procurement are followed.

The size of the War Department procurement (Please turn to Page 333)

AIRCRAFT DESIGN COMPETITIONS

WAR DEPARTMENT, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, Office of the Contracting Officer.—The War Department invites the submission in competition of sealed bids covering airplanes under conditions set forth more particularly in the following advertisement: Circular Proposal No. 39-190, dated October 21, 1938, Airplanes, Basic Combat Type, Single Engine, described in Air Corps Specification C-901, dated September 1, 1938; bids to be submitted to the Contracting Officer not later than 1:00 P. M., Eastern Standard Time April 21, 1939. Full particulars with respect to said advertisement may be obtained upon application to the Contracting Officer, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

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Washington, D. C.

Service Sports

FT. BENNING FOOTBALL

Ft. Benning, Ga. — Twenty-five members of the Ft. Benning football squad will receive leather jackets and letters for their work this season, it was announced by 1st Lt. Louis A. Hammack, former West Point star and All-American, who coached the Doughboy team this season.

In addition, eleven men of the squad will be awarded leather jackets with white footballs, in recognition for outstanding work during brief participation in Benning's eight grid fracas this year.

Those to receive the lettered jackets are as follows:

St. Sgt. James J. Hayes, Pfc. John P. Buchan, Cpl. Nathan G. Chase, Pvt. Jay P. Cornelius, Pfc. Charles F. Stewart, Pvt. William P. Presley, Pvt. Edwin N. Skelton, Cpl. aul C. Blackstone, Cpl. Flemen L. Watson, Pfc. James M. Blalock, Pfc. James C. Poole, Pfc. William A. Garner, Pfc. James F. Riley, Cpl. Phillip C. Kreson, Pvt. Lester C. McLaney, Sgt. Solie H. Gilley, Pvt. Silas Kornegay, Cpl. John D. Nelson, Pfc. Peter O. Brady, Cpl. Sam T. Prophet, Sgt. Joseph E. Woods, Pvt. Grady F. Coleman, Sgt. Rufus R. Russell, Pfc. Andrew P. Drake, and Pvt. Emmett O. Davis.

The minor award, leather jackets with footballs, will be made to the following:

Pvt. George F. McClelland, Pfc. Woodrow M. McGhee, Pvt. William N. King, Pvt. Erwin J. Sikes, Pvt. Theodore E. Day, Pvt. James T. Nassida, Cpl. James W. Wingate, Pvt. Wilbur L. Woodward, Pvt. William B. Newton, Pvt. Thomas E. Clark, and Pvt. Chester E. Erney.

4TH CORPS AREA BASKETBALL

Ft. Benning, Ga.—An idea harbored several months by the Infantry School Athletic Association became a reality here this week when official sanction was given to a proposed invitational basketball tournament for all service teams in the Fourth Corps Area at Ft. Benning. The competition will take place during the latter part of February and the first of March.

In announcing that the plan had been approved by Brig. Gen. Asa L. Singleton, Commandant of the Infantry School, Capt. William M. Mile, athletic officer at Ft. Benning, stated that invitations were sent out recently to all major stations in the Corps Area, and that favorable replies have been received from five, including Ft. McClelland, Ala., Ft. McPherson, Ga., Maxwell Field, Ala., Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., and Ft. Screven, Ga. The athletic association at Ft. Bragg, N. C., is as yet uncertain whether or not that post will enter a team, but has indicated that such action is likely. Replies have not been received from Ft. Moultrie, S. C., Barksdale Field, La., and Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

Captain Mile expects that at least twelve or fifteen teams will be entered in the tournament.

FT. BLISS POLO

Ft. Bliss, Tex.—Ft. Bliss polo teams split a two-game tilt with a combination from Leland Stanford University Nov. 26. The Pacific Coast collegians took the Seventh Cavalry outfit 8-5, to fall before a picked Ft. Bliss four the following afternoon, 6-5. The University of Arizona Wildcats are here for a match today and Sunday, with a record of seven wins and no defeats to give them confidence. A picked Post team made up of the two Wilson brothers, Harry and Brooks, Lt. Howell Estes, and Capt. C. H. Valentine will be the opposition.

AAU BOXING

Ft. Benning, Ga.—Plans are well under way for the reception of two hundred or more principals who are expected to take part in the Amateur Athletic Union's annual southeastern boxing tournament, which is slated to be held here next March, it was disclosed by the Infantry School Athletic Association.

The Infantry School association, of which the Southeastern A. A. U.'s boxing-committee chairman, Capt. William M. Mile, is head, will house and board contestants during their participation in the competition, Captain Mile stated.

ARMY HOCKEY SCHEDULE

West Point, N. Y.—Army's hockey schedule, released this week by Lt. Col. Louis E. Hibbs, Graduate Manager of Athletics, United States Military Academy, retains its international flavor, the schedule coming to a climax March 4, when the Cadets travel to Kingston, Canada, to play the Royal Military Academy in perhaps the sportiest event of the season. The officials call no fouls in this game, nor is mercy shown by either side, but before and after the match, the visiting team is treated like royalty.

The schedule:

Varsity Hockey

Jan. 7—Middlebury College
Jan. 14—Williams College
Jan. 21—Union College
Jan. 28—Boston University
Feb. 4—M. I. T.
Feb. 11—U. of New Hampshire
Feb. 15—Colgate University
Feb. 18—Hamilton College
Feb. 25—Cornell
Mar. 4—Royal Mil. College (at Kingston, Can.)

Flebe Hockey

Feb. 8—Kent School

ARMY BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

West Point, N. Y. — Army will play fifteen basketball games this winter, as part of its winter sports program, according to the schedule released by Lt. Col. Louis E. Hibbs, Graduate Manager of Athletics, United States Military Academy. The schedule, which opens with Brown University Jan. 4, and ends as usual with the Navy on Feb. 25, includes three games away from home. The Cadets will travel to Ithaca Jan. 14 to meet Cornell and will go to Philadelphia for their game with the University of Pennsylvania. The game with Navy will be at Annapolis this year.

Army won 12 games and lost 2 last winter, being defeated by Yale and Syracuse. Four members of last year's varsity, Walter Brinker and John McDavid, forwards; Riggs Sullivan and John Samuel, guards, will again be available.

The schedule:

Jan. 4—Brown
Jan. 7—University of Maryland
Jan. 11—Columbia
Jan. 14—Cornell (at Ithaca)
Jan. 18—Lafayette
Jan. 21—Ohio State
Jan. 25—George Washington
Jan. 28—University of Penn. (at Philadelphia)
Feb. 1—Georgetown
Feb. 4—Duke
Feb. 8—Colgate
Feb. 11—Yale
Feb. 15—Syracuse
Feb. 18—St. John's
Feb. 25—Navy (at Annapolis)

ARMY IN OLYMPICS

The War Department announced this week plans for Army participation in the Modern Pentathlon Event, XIth Olympia, 1940. In past Olympic Games, the Army has been represented in the Equestrian and Modern Pentathlon events. For the 1940 Games, the Chief of Cavalry, Major General J. K. Herr, has been designated as the War Department representative in all matters relating to the participation of the Army.

As its name implies, the Pentathlon consists of five events, i.e. Shooting, 20 shots, pistol or revolver at a stand silhouette; Swimming, 300 meters, free style; Fencing, sword (epee); A Cross-country run of 4,000 meters; and an Equestrian event, which consists of a 5,000 meter cross-country ride over changing ground with obstacles.

European military authorities consider the Modern Pentathlon essentially a military event and are devoting much time to the development of competitors.

The selection of candidates from the United States Army to try for the 1940 U. S. Modern Pentathlon Team will be limited to men who are known to be interested in the event and who possess the qualifications required of a prospective candidate. A number of such candidates are already known to the Chief of Cavalry. There are, however, other individuals in the service who possess the necessary qualifications for the Modern Pentathlon and the War Department desires that Corps Area Commanders and local Commanding Officers give wide publicity to

the information contained in the plan, besides giving such candidates every encouragement and assistance within reason. Any individual who feels that he has the necessary qualifications is requested to report this fact to The Adjutant General.

The training plan for the 1940 team contemplates two phases: First, a preliminary phase in which the candidates are to train locally until the late spring of 1939 at their local stations, concentrating on their known weaknesses, and then a final phase wherein an Army Pentathlon Squad of six to ten members will be assembled at some selected point in the East in the late spring of 1939. This squad will then undergo a complete course of training prior to the final tryouts which will be held in the spring of 1940.

FT. ETHAN ALLEN SOCCER

Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.—The Royal Canadian Dragoons from the barracks at St. John, P. Q., made their annual visit to the garrison at Ft. Ethan Allen for a return match in soccer and were defeated by a score of 2 to 1.

This is the second victory for Ft. Ethan Allen over the Royal Canadian Dragoons this month. On November 12 the soccer team from Ft. Ethan Allen played the Canadians at St. John and for the first time since the beginning of this international competition Ft. Ethan Allen won by a score of 4 to 2.

In the first half, a corner kick by Cameron of the Canadians placed them in the lead. In the second half, Reis and Crocker scored a goal each, winning the game for the Americans 2 to 1.

FT. DOUGLAS BOWLING TEAM

Ft. Douglas, Utah — The Ft. Douglas quintet set a new Utah competitive record with an 1146 game in the Mid-Winter League at the post of Ft. Douglas alleys recently. The soldiers beat an old mark of 1132 set by a major league team in Salt Lake City last season. Individual scores follow:

Sgt. McGuire	268
Pvt. Pomponio	204
Pvt. Bowers	228
Cpl. Burkett	199
St. Sgt. Edward Fortress	247

Not satisfied with the remarkable score made at the Post, a team made up of enlisted men of Ft. Douglas and entered in the major league at Salt Lake, trained their long range artillery on the civilian teams in down town Salt Lake and blasted a 3201 score. In a three-game series in the major league, the soldiers set an all-state record. The score for this three series game follows:

Sgt. John Svarny	677
St. Sgt. Edward Fortress	676
Pfc. Art Comforti	649
Cpl. Frank Follo	612
St. Sgt. C. P. Anderson	587

3201

"SHURE AND HIS
PIPE DISTURBED
TH' PEACE!"

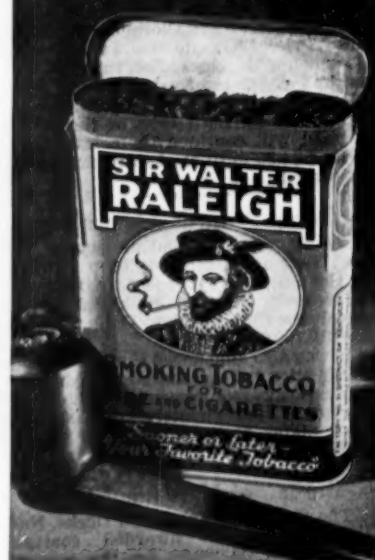
"MARRY ME, MARY?" But before she could answer, Frank's goosy-smelling pipe floored her. She just couldn't stand that strong, rancid tobacco. But Murphy saved the day!



"FAITH AND BEDADI! Clean that pipe and fill up with my Sir Walter—the most fragrant blend of extra-mild burleys ever put in a 2-ounce tin!" So he did, and she said "yes."

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THE U. S. NAVY



THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

British-American Naval Spirit

Annapolis, Md. — Presentation of the "Bayly Bowl" took place in Dahlgren Hall, Dec. 3. The ceremony consisted of an introduction by Rear Adm. Wilson Brown, USN, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and an address of presentation by Rear Adm. Arthur J. Hepburn, USN, former Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet.

The "Bayly Bowl" is a silver punch bowl which was presented to the late Admiral Sir Lewis Bayly, Royal Navy, who was in command at Queenstown during the World War, by the officers of the United States Navy who served under his command. These officers are organized in a group known as the "Queenstown Association." The original inscription on the bowl is as follows:

"From the Queenstown Association composed of officers of the United States Navy who served under his command during the World War to Admiral Sir Lewis Bayly, R. N., an honorary president of that Association and a master of his profession. Presented to him upon the occasion of the Association's dinner given in his honor in New York City on Feb. 19, 1921, as a testimonial of loyalty and affection."

The inscription of presentation to the Naval Academy reads as follows:

"This cup is presented to the United States Naval Academy in memory of Admiral Sir Lewis Bayly, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., C.V.O., Royal Navy, Commander-in-Chief of the Western Approaches during the World War, who had under his command 10,000 officers and men of the United States Navy. In giving it into the care of the Naval Academy it is hoped that it will serve as an inspiration to all present and future midshipmen of the pull-together spirit which existed between the Royal Navy and the United States Navy at Queenstown where they served together for the common cause. Presented by Violet Voysey, niece of Admiral Sir Lewis Bayly, 1938."

Admiral Hepburn, in his address said in part:

"Throughout history the record of allies in close personal association is notoriously one of discord, friction and consequent inefficiency. What really brought the Queenstown Association into being was the fact that the record of Queenstown organization was so brilliantly and outstandingly the reverse, and the reason for it was our Commander-in-Chief. . . .

"Bayly was a man of an absolutely inflexible nature in dealing with any matter of duty or principle, small or great, with those nearest to him, as with the most remote in his command. Intolerant of weakness, inefficiency and pretense in any form, he was regarded as one of the most rigid disciplinarians and hardest task-masters in the British service."

Chief Petty Officers' Caps

Chief petty officers' caps will be eliminated from the Navy Clothing and Small Stores Price List, effective Jan. 1, 1939, it is announced. Thereafter, this item will be sold through the Naval Uniform Shop in the same manner as officers' caps.

Activities having stocks of these caps on hand will continue their issue at a price of \$4.50 until stocks are exhausted, it is stated.

Navy Awards Contracts

The Navy Department announced this week that a contract has been awarded by the Bureau of Yards and Docks for the reconstruction of Bulkhead, at the Naval Proving Ground, Dahlgren, Va., for \$19,700.00.

It was also announced that the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts has awarded a contract for requirements of the Naval Service of approximately 4,000,000 lbs. of steel plates at an approximate cost of \$105,000.00.

Bureau of Yards and Docks

The Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, has awarded contracts totalling \$1,411,480.00 for the construction of the following public works:

Hospital buildings, at the Naval Hospital, Annapolis, Md., \$386,400.00.

Addition to Storehouse, at the Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., \$286,056.00.

Foundations for Shop-building, at the Naval Air Station, Alameda, Calif., \$140,431.00.

Rehabilitation of Building No. 610, at the

Naval Ammunition Depot, Iona Island, N. Y., \$9,740.00.

Diesel-Engine-Driven Generator for USS ARD-1 at the Naval Operating Base (Destroyer Base), San Diego, Calif., \$5,783.00.

Contract for foundations for gun assembly shop, at the Navy Yard, Washington, \$179,450.00.

Contract for Ordnance Storehouse, at the Navy Yard, Washington, \$223,620.00.

Navy Transport Sailings

Chaumont—Arrive Honolulu Dec. 13, leave Dec. 15; arrive San Francisco Dec. 22, leave Jan. 9; arrive San Pedro Jan. 11, leave Jan. 13; arrive San Diego Jan. 14, leave Jan. 17; arrive Canal Zone, Jan. 27, leave Jan. 30; arrive Guantanamo Feb. 2, leave Feb. 2; arrive NOB Norfolk, Feb. 6.

NOTE: Chaumont to depart NOB Norfolk for West Coast on Feb. 20, 1939.

Henderson—Arrive Guam Dec. 16, leave Dec. 17; arrive Manila Dec. 22, leave Jan. 24; arrive Guam Jan. 29, leave Jan. 30; arrive Honolulu Feb. 10, leave Feb. 13; arrive San Francisco Area Feb. 20, leave March 6; arrive San Pedro March 8, leave March 10; arrive San Diego March 11, leave March 14; arrive Canal Zone March 24, leave March 27; arrive Guantanamo March 30, leave March 30; arrive NOB Norfolk April 3.

NOTE: Henderson to depart NOB Norfolk for West Coast on April 18, 1939.

Nitro—Arrive Canal Zone Dec. 15, leave Dec. 16; arrive Guantanamo Dec. 19, leave Dec. 19; arrive NOB Norfolk Dec. 23, leave Jan. 10; arrive New York Jan. 11, leave Jan. 11; arrive Newport Jan. 12, leave Jan. 17; arrive Boston Jan. 18, leave Jan. 20; arrive Iona Island Jan. 21, leave Jan. 31; arrive Philadelphia Feb. 1, leave Feb. 3; arrive NOB Norfolk Feb. 4, leave Feb. 17; arrive Guantanamo Feb. 21, leave Feb. 21; arrive Canal Zone Feb. 24, leave Feb. 28; arrive San Diego March 10, leave March 10; arrive San Pedro March 11, leave March 13; arrive Mare Island March 15, leave March 28; arrive Puget Sound March 31, leave April 14; arrive Mare Island April 17.

Sirius—Arrive Guantanamo Dec. 10, leave Dec. 10; arrive NOB Norfolk Dec. 15, leave Jan. 6; arrive Philadelphia Jan. 7, leave Jan. 13; arrive New York Jan. 14, leave Jan. 23; arrive Boston Jan. 24, leave Jan. 30; arrive New York Jan. 31, leave Feb. 6; arrive Philadelphia Feb. 7, leave Feb. 11; arrive NOB Norfolk Feb. 12.

NOTE: Sirius to depart NOB Norfolk for West Coast on Feb. 27, 1939.

Vega—Leave New York Dec. 14; arrive NOB Norfolk Dec. 15.

NOTE: Vega at Norfolk for overhaul from Dec. 27, 1938 to Feb. 28, 1939 and will depart NOB Norfolk for Northern East Coast ports on March 11.

Ramapo—Leave Mare Island Jan. 17; arrive San Pedro Jan. 19, leave Jan. 21; arrive Pearl Harbor Feb. 3, leave Feb. 6; arrive Guam Feb. 21, leave Feb. 23; arrive Manila March 1, leave March 13; arrive San Diego April 8.

Salmus—Arrive Houston Dec. 13, leave Dec. 14; arrive NOB Norfolk Dec. 21, leave Jan. 9; arrive Houston Jan. 17, leave Jan. 18; arrive Guantanamo Jan. 23, leave Jan. 25; arrive Houston Jan. 30, leave Jan. 31; arrive Canal Zone Feb. 6, leave Feb. 9; arrive Houston Feb. 15, leave Feb. 16; arrive Culebra Feb. 23, leave March 4; arrive Houston March 11, leave March 20; arrive Canal Zone March 26, leave March 29; arrive Houston April 5, leave April 6; arrive NOB Norfolk April 14.

Trinity—Leave Guam Dec. 10; arrive Manila Dec. 16, leave Dec. 28; arrive San Diego Jan. 27.

Navy Civil Personnel Chief

In accordance with the terms of the President's Executive Order of June 24, 1938, the Navy Department this week established a Division of Personnel Supervision and Management. Mr. Charles Plozet, who has served as Chief of the Division of Civil Personnel in the Navy Department for the past five years and who has had thirty-two years' experience in personnel work, has been appointed Acting Director of Personnel pending the appointment of a Director of Personnel. The new division will coordinate Navy civilian personnel both in the department and in the field.

Under the terms of the President's order, the Director of Personnel will act as liaison officer in personnel matters between the Navy Department and the Civil Service Commission. He will also make recommendations to the departmental budget officer with respect to estimates and expenses for personnel, and will supervise the functions of appointment, assignment, service rating and training of civil employees.

Design Competition Progresses

The Navy Department announced this week that twelve entrants in the Navy's Design Competition for Small Craft had qualified in the first phase of that competition. Their designs have been found suitable for further development and they have been instructed to prepare complete plans for the final competition, to be held early in February, 1939.

They qualified in the following classes: 54 foot motor torpedo boats—3 designers; 70 foot motor torpedo boats—5 designers; 110 foot submarine chasers—2 designers; 165 foot submarine chasers—5 designers.

Qualifications were based on responsiveness to the original requirements and on reasonable supporting evidence that the designs would perform the military functions required and could be built from material and equipment available and of proven worth.

No actual building program for these types has been definitely decided upon in the Navy Department.

The closing dates for the final design period has been advanced two weeks and will be February 1, 1939, for Motor Torpedo Boats and February 8, 1939, for Subchasers. This extension was granted after careful consideration by the Navy Department of the claims of the designers that the detailed requirements of the Navy Department in the matter of specifications and calculations imposed a heavier load on design staffs than had been anticipated.

Following is a list of the competitors authorized to continue into the final design stage:

Mr. W. Starling Burgess, c/o Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me.; Mr. M. E. Tullock, Greenport Basin & Constr. Company, Greenport, L. I., N. Y.; Mr. D. H. Sparkman, 11 E. 44th Street, New York, N. Y.; Mr. A. E. Luder, President, Luder Marine Constr. Co., East Boston, Mass.; Mr. Henry B. Nevins, c/o Henry Nevins, Inc., City Island, N. Y.; Pigeon Hollow Spar Co., 131 Coleridge St., East Boston, Mass.; The Elco Works, Bayonne, N. J.; Gislows, Inc., 25 W. 43rd St., New York, N. Y.; Mr. A. W. Crouch, Head Architect, Tams, Inc., 250 Park Ave., New York, N. Y.; Mr. Hubert Kempel, 52 Post St., Hilton Village, Va.; Chris B. Nelson, Box 26, Annapolis, Md.; and S. A. Vincent, Box 411, Newport News, Va.

Bureau of Ordnance

The full text of those portions of the annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, Rear Adm. William R. Furlong, USN, release for publication, follows:

(a) During the fiscal year just ended the Bureau of Ordnance has been actively engaged in designing, procuring, and manufacturing ordnance equipment, comprising armor, guns, mounts, projectiles, and other material needed for new vessels under construction.

(b) Repair and reconditioning of existing buildings and grounds have been effected at all naval ammunition depots by funds made available from various emergency relief sources. CCC camps have been engaged in the performance of conservation work at the Naval Powder Factory, Indian Head, Md., and at the Naval Ammunition Depot, Hawthorne, Nevada. The work performed by the CCC workers, which has been of great value, has improved the fire protection of these stations. This work was discontinued May 31, 1938.

(c) The design and production of aviation ordnance material to meet the needs of the Fleet and of the ship and aircraft building

program have progressed satisfactorily during the year.

(d) The experimental work of the Bureau has progressed satisfactorily during the year. New devices have been perfected, and development of others has been commenced.

In this work, the Bureau has had the active cooperation of the Naval Gun Factory, the Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, the Naval Proving Ground, the Naval Research Laboratory, the Naval Ordnance Plant, Baldwin, L. I., N. Y., and the advice and assistance of several commercial organizations.

Liaison has been maintained with various units of the War Department and their information and assistance utilized wherever applicable to the experimental work of this Bureau.

(e) The Naval Mine Depot has continued to supply the Fleet and outlying stations with mine, depth charge, torpedo warhead, and aircraft bomb units and parts. Overhaul of this class of material in storage has progressed.

(f) The Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, has continued the manufacture and modernization of torpedoes, and the manufacture of igniters, primers, fuzes, tracers, and detonators up to its capacity. Output has been increased and cost decreased. Employment has been practically stable at 3600 employees.

(g) Work at the Naval Torpedo Station, Alexandria, Va., has consisted in the upkeep and preservation of the plant, and the overhaul, inspection, and upkeep of torpedoes in storage. Funds became available July 1, 1938, to proceed with the work of putting this plant into production.

(h) The Naval Ordnance Plant at South Charleston, W. Va., continued in an inoperative status. The regular plant force was engaged on such work of maintenance and repair as is authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

(i) The Washington Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., has had a fairly steady work load throughout the year, with 7700 employees.

Commands New Cruiser

Capt. Thaddeus A. Thomson, jr., USN, has been ordered to duty in connection with the fitting out of the heavy cruiser Wichita, and to assume command when she is placed in commission early next year.

Captain Thomson, who has served as Naval Attaché at American Embassy, Rome, Italy, since May 6, 1936, will be relieved by Capt. Thomas C. Kinkaid, USN, who sailed from the United States on Nov. 8.

The Wichita, of 10,000 tons normal displacement, is building at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

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Navy Department,
Room 1038, Washington, D. C.

Staff Corps Selection

Rear Adm. William G. DuBose, Chief Constructor of the Navy, submitted an official recommendation to the Bureau of Navigation this week proposing changes in the system of promotion of the Construction Corps.

Details of the plan were not given but it was indicated that it followed last year's recommendations of the Bureau of Construction and Repair designed to apply the provisions of the new Line Personnel Act to the Construction Corps. Moreover, it is understood that the proposal goes somewhat further than the amendment offered last year.

The Construction Corps recommendations, said to be "concrete" and specific, will be followed in about a week by somewhat similar proposals from the Bureau of Yards and Docks. The personnel officers of the two bureaus have been working together for months, and it is expected that the views of the corps will coincide.

Meanwhile, it was learned that a group of officers in the Bureau of Navigation and the Judge Advocate General's Office have been going over the new Line Personnel Act to determine what amendments must be asked of Congress. The bill, it will be recalled, was hurriedly revised several times during the closing days of the last Congress and several "jokers" have been discovered. It was said this week that undoubtedly some clarifying legislation will be presented by the Navy Department this Winter. It was emphasized, however, that the Navy Department will submit "perfecting" amendments only, and will not seek to change the law in any material respect.

There has been some discussion as to possible Congressional reaction to the failure of the President to retain any of the commanders selected as fitted for captain. Should this policy be followed as to lieutenant commanders and lieutenants, there undoubtedly will be protests from the Senate and House Naval Affairs Committee inasmuch as the provision for the retention of fitted officers was considered an important feature of the act. In connection with the failure to retain any fitted commanders, naval officials point out that all but seven of the 23 so held would have had only an additional year to serve if retained and the remaining seven but two years. The difference in their retired pay would have been about \$187 a year, it was said.

Navy Relief Society

In accordance with Article 53, By-Laws of the Navy Relief Society, "The Nominating Committee shall give to the Secretary of the Society, before December first, a list of at least two candidates for each vacancy which will occur in the Board of Managers to be filled at the Annual Meeting of the Society, such Candidates being available for attending monthly meetings of the Board in Washington." The Nominating Committee has submitted the following names, for the consideration of all in the Service; to fill five vacancies on the Board of Managers for the period of three years, their terms of Office having expired and one ad interim vacancy for a period of two years.

Auxiliaries and Representatives in the Fleet are therefore requested to send their votes for seven Members of the Board of Managers to the Secretary of the Society, Room 1047, Navy Department, so that they will reach Washington prior to February 1, 1939.

Candidates for election are not limited to those submitted by the Nominating Committee, which are given below, but any name may be forwarded to the Secretary subject to the restrictions prescribed by Article 53 of the By-Laws of the Society.

The names are arranged alphabetically and do not indicate in any way the choice of the Committee. Those marked with a * indicate the present incumbents while those marked with two ** indicate those now in office as ad interim Members.

For Two Years

**Captain A. B. Clifford, (MC), and Captain George C. Thomas, (MC).

For Three Years

*Mrs. Alfred Johnson and Mrs. Robert M. Griffin.

U. S. COAST GUARD

Rear Admiral R. R. Waesche, Commandant of the Coast Guard, will participate in a broadcast of holiday greetings to the service and the nation over the facilities of the Mutual Broadcasting System on Dec. 18.

Winter Cruising

On Dec. 1, 1938, the Coast Guard again took up its winter cruising duties. President Roosevelt, in an Executive Order of Jan. 6, 1936, established the winter cruising schedule of the Coast Guard on a permanent basis, directing that "The Secretary of the Treasury cause a suitable number of Coast Guard vessels, when the necessities of the service permit it, to cruise upon the coast in the season of severe weather and to afford such aid to distressed navigators as their circumstances may require; and such vessels shall go to sea fully prepared to render such assistance."

The winter cruising schedule will terminate on March 31, 1939. Vessels assigned to this duty are, from the Jacksonville Division, the Tallapoosa, from the Norfolk Division, the Bibb, Sebago, Mendota and Modoc, from the Boston Division, the Algonquin, Cayuga, Chelan and Tahoe and from the New York Division, the Campbell, Champlain, Pontchartrain, Comanche and Mohawk.

One of the primary duties of the vessels assigned to winter cruising schedule is the assistance of coastwise merchant shipping in danger of being "frozen in," and the breaking of ice in harbors and on trade routes.

Winter Sports Schedule

The winter sports schedule has been announced by the Coast Guard Academy at New London. Also listed below are the names of the captains, managers, coaches and officers-in-charge of the various sports: (All events are at New London unless otherwise indicated):

Basketball

(Time of games 8 p. m.)

Dec. 10—Wesleyan.
Dec. 17—Trinity.
Jan. 14—Clark Univ.

*Mrs. Wm. D. Leahy and Mrs. Thomas C. Hart.
*Admiral J. Strauss, USN, and Admiral David F. Sellers, USN.
*Brig. Gen. W. P. Upshur, USMC, and Col. Selden B. Kennedy, USMC.
*Captain C. M. Yates, USN, and Captain Chester Wells, USN.

"A Right Guy"

The following news item appeared Dec. 8, under the heading "A Right Guy" in the Washington Merry Go Round, syndicated newspaper column:

Of all the big-name figures in Washington, none is more highly esteemed by the press corps than General Malin Craig, Chief of Staff of the Army. The following incident explains why the correspondents rate him as tops.

A reported telephoned Craig about a rumored change in the status of the commander in the reporter's city. Craig gave the information and the newsman wired a story to his paper.

Next day the officer denied the report. The correspondent called Craig again.

"There was a change in plans after you talked to me," said the Chief of Staff. "The officer asked for a transfer to another branch of service and we held up our original plan. I'm terribly sorry about this; will it hurt you with your paper?"

"Well, it won't do me any good General. I sent the story and I'm supposed to know what I am writing about."

"Of course, and it was all my fault," Craig said.

An hour later a messenger brought the reporter a letter from Craig taking full responsibility for the errors and asking him so to inform his editor.

There are certain high placed civilian officials who could take a lesson in gentlemanliness from General Craig's conduct.

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Jan. 21—Worcester at Worcester.
Jan. 28—Connecticut State.
Feb. 10—Massachusetts at Amherst.
Feb. 11—Norwich at Northfield, Vt.
Feb. 17—Connecticut State at Storrs.
Feb. 20—Norwich.
Mar. 4—American.
Captain—Cadet C. G. Winstead, '39.
Manager—Cadet C. E. Masters, '39.
Coach—Lt. J. S. Merriman, jr.

Boxing

[All events at 8 p. m. except Syracuse (3.30 p. m.)]

Jan. 28—Toronto at Toronto.
Feb. 4—Rutgers at New Brunswick.
Feb. 11—Western Maryland.
Feb. 24—Yale.
Mar. 4—Syracuse at Syracuse.
Captain—Cadet W. L. Morrison, '39.
Manager—Cadet Lynn Parker, '39.
Coach—Pharmacist H. K. McClernon.
Officer-in-Charge—Lt. D. T. Adams.

Swimming

Dec. 16—Wesleyan at Middletown.
Jan. 7—Trinity.
Jan. 28—Worcester.
Feb. 4—Boston Univ.
Feb. 17—Massachusetts at Amherst.
Feb. 25—Connecticut State at Storrs.
Co-Captain—Cadet J. N. Schrader, '39.
Co-Captain—Cadet W. H. Riedel, '39.
Manager—Cadet R. D. Brodie, '39.
Coach—Mr. O. C. Erickson.
Officer-in-Charge—Lt. J. D. Harrington.

Activity at Curtis Bay Depot

The increased Coast Guard activity due to the operation of the Maritime Commissions Training Program is being reflected at the Coast Guard Depot. The patrol boat Colfax, which is being overhauled, will be assigned to Hoffman Island as a training vessel for merchant seamen. The patrol boat Dix, normally stationed at Pascagoula, Miss., is in for overhaul and her new post will be at Erie, Pa. The patrol boat Boutwell will go to Panama City, Fla., while the Yeaton is enroute to the depot from Pascagoula to be put in condition as an "extra" in event of damage to any of the craft in regular service.

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"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interest will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1938

"No one can desire peace more than I do * * * and not withstanding the honors which have been conferred on me * * * I would willingly forego them all, could peace be restored to our country."—ZACHARY TAYLOR.

HAND IN HAND WITH THE DEBATE in Congress on National Defense will be the evolution of a neutrality policy designed to safeguard the peace of the United States. Pacifists will argue that if we extend the mandatory section of the Act of 1937 so as to apply it to goods generally instead of to munitions only, if we automatically impose embargoes against nations involved in war, whether declared or undeclared, there will be no need for any increase in our armed forces. Isolationists, while favoring such action, will not be averse to a moderate increase of our strength. Until the White House made it clear this week that the defense expenditures contemplated by the President have no relation to spending and lending, there was in prospect a combination of the pacifists, isolationists and budget balancers, to insure amendments to the Neutrality Act intended to weaken further the control of the Executive over foreign affairs, and largely to modify his armament program. From the time that Act was signed by the President, it has proved unworkable, and has been a source of embarrassment to, and evasion by the Government. It is true that in some respects it gives desirably wide discretionary powers to him, but it also contains rules which may "threaten or endanger the peace of the United States," a condition they were enacted to avoid. While the Act has been in existence, the Chino-Japanese War, and the world war within the boundaries of Spain, have furnished many incidents to justify its application. Had we moved in the case of the former war, the advantage would have been to Japan, since she has control of the seas, and could have purchased the goods she needed under the cash and carry provision. The factions in Spain, being supplied by their allies, have not been disturbed by the attitude of Washington. In the light of experience, the President has determined to recommend to Congress revision of the Act. Since Washington's first proclamation for neutrality between France and the allied powers, Austria, Prussia, Sardinia, Great Britain and the United Netherlands, the United States has set a standard to the world of municipal legislation directed to the fulfillment of the international obligations of a neutral state. The development of new machines and weapons, of greater speed, and of swifter communications necessarily have required improvements in policy. But always, until the Act of 1937, the United States has adhered to the principle of the freedom of the seas, and we feebly are continuing to assert the right of our citizens to trade with belligerents even in contraband of war, subject in such case to capture and confiscation. From the principles that Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Wilson proclaimed we should not depart, since our vital interests, our prosperity at home, depend upon their observance. A strong Navy, with an up to date Army ready for service is the best guarantee that our trade, and the industries from which it springs, will not be unduly harassed.

APPROVAL OF THE NEW organization for the Infantry regiment and initiation of extended tests of the proposed Infantry Division mark the beginning of a movement which when carried to fruition will result in an American army vastly different from the one which went to France. Since the war there has been little change in organization but there have been continuous studies seeking to glean every possible benefit from the experience of the men who actually fought in the conflict. Organization and tactics have been scrutinized from every angle. In recent years the plethora of undeclared wars in Africa, Spain, and the Far East, has furnished additional material for study and has given a proving ground for new weapons, vehicles, tactics, and organization. From the experiences of other armies our army has profited and applied the lessons to our needs. The approval of the new Infantry regiment, and later the Division, is the basis upon which the new Army will be built. New drill regulations will be drafted, new tables of basic allowances will be issued, logistics will change—in fact there will be a general "face lifting" that will reach to every arm and service. The Infantry reorganization is fundamental and upon it will depend the changes in all the other arms and services. Already the studies on the reconstitution of the Cavalry Division are proceeding in the War Department General Staff. In time, that too will go out into the field for practical extended tests. As these proceed the future complexion of other components will be determined. Reorganization of the corps and army will follow in logical order and from it all will arise an American Army probably better prepared for the defense of the Nation than any other in times of peace. But this progress can be greatly impeded—even prevented—by the withholding of funds for the procurement of a balanced supply of modern materiel of all types, weapons, vehicles, etc. It is useless to organize modern units based on modern weapons without giving them the wherewithal to work. When Congress undertakes its study of National Defense it will learn the precise and conservative needs of a well rounded, balanced land defense from General Craig. To heed his advice will mean genuine progress toward national security.

Service Humor

Arousing Interest

The hard-boiled Marine was dying. He didn't mind much. He had seen everything, been every place, done everything. It was a good game and a tough one. Dying was part of it. But his younger buddy was trying to buck him up. "Don't check out on me, Sarge," said the youngster, "you'll snap in o. k. Boy, you'll get a croix de guerre for this." The oldster hopped up on one elbow and cracked, "I'll get a quart o' WHAT?"

—U. S. Coast Guard.

Coming Down

Both the father and the grandfather of Private Umph had been Marines, and he was proud of the fact. The Colonel, who remembered old Sergeant Umph back in the days of the Empire, asked Private Umph about the connection.

"Colonel," he answered, "I'm the third degeneration in the Marine Corps."

—Leatherneck.

Hope Springs

"Don't be downhearted," said the steward to the suffering passenger. "Seasickness has never killed anyone."

"Don't say that," moaned the stricken one, "it's only the hope of dying that has kept me alive so far!"

—USNA Log.

Utility Man

Police Sergeant—"Come on, snap outta your dope. I want that coal carried into the skipper's quarters."

Private—"I can't—I feel sick—I'm trembling all over."

Police Sergeant—"Trembling all over, eh? All right, get down in the basement and sift the ashes."

—Leatherneck.

Problem

He—"Did you make these biscuits with your own little hands?"

She—"Yes, why?"

He—"I just wondered who in hell lifted them off the stove for you."

—Battalion.

Task

A couple of boys out in Iowa were discussing the recent drought. One fellow had some wheat which he had managed to harvest.

"The drought sure has made the wheat short this year."

"Short? Say, I had to lather mine to mow it."

—Mis-a-Sip.

Method

The old chiseler limped painfully up to the bar and leaned against it in an attitude of dejection.

"What's the matter?" asked a sympathetic friend. "Have an accident?"

"No," replied the chiseler, "I've just had a touch of yooors."

The sympathetic guy scratched his head. "What's yooors?" he asked.

"I'll take straight whiskey, thanks."

—Exchange.

Record

Crashed pilot—"I started out after a record."

Witness—"Well, you've set one. Seems like you're the first man to climb down a tree without climbing up first."

—Contributed.

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

L. M.—Regarding your request as to time lost AWOL or confinement before 1916, the Adjutant General has cited Army Regulations 615-395. This regulation covers such time lost.

J. G.—The regulation regarding saluting to which you refer is Army Regulation 600-25, with changes 1, made on Dec. 31, 1937. You can obtain a copy of this regulation by writing to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

P. D. F.—There is no roster available of the composite battalion which went to London for the burial of the Unknown Soldier in 1921. The battalion was composed of 32 officers and 548 enlisted men drawn from the 5th, 8th and 50th Infantry regiments.

In the Journal

10 Years Ago

Admiral H. V. Wiley, USN, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet, made a brief visit to Washington this week. A round of conferences kept him busy, but it was stated that routine matters only were discussed and that there was no special significance attached to his trip to Washington.

20 Years Ago

Maj. Gen. Omar Bundy, USA, who returned from France not long since, has been assigned to command Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., upon the expiration of his present leave.

30 Years Ago

Capt. George S. Gibbs, USA, Chief Signal Officer, Army of Cuban Pacification, gave an interesting illustrated lecture at Camp Columbia, Cuba, recently. Fifty views taken by the Captain were shown on the screen. A cinematograph was used at intervals to exhibit moving pictures and was operated by Chaplains Rice and Warring.

50 Years Ago

Lt. E. A. Edwards, 25th U. S. Inf., on duty at Knox College, has presented to that institution a cadet corps flag with, as the lieutenant says, a view toward the cultivation of a feeling of pride of membership in the Cadet Corps, and a spirit of emulation in the companies of the battalion, as well as to mark his connection with and interest in the Military Department of the college. The flag will be competed for annually and possession for one year will be awarded to the company outstanding in drill performance.

70 Years Ago

The British ironclad Hercules has been fitted with mechanical signals from fore and aft bridges to port and starboard batteries, by which her battery and fore and aft guns will be able to be fought by her commander clear of the smoke and confusion incident to an engagement.

War Department Organized Reserves



OFFICIAL ORDERS



Navy Department Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

Secretary of War
Harry H. Woodring
The Assistant Secretary of War
Louis Johnson
Chief of Staff
General Malin Craig

GENERAL OFFICERS

Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff, from Hawaiian Div., to command of 1st C. A., Boston, Mass.
Maj. Gen. William H. Wilson, from Boston, Mass., to command of Hawaiian Div., sail N. Y., Feb. 7.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

GENERAL MALIN CRAIG, C. of S.
Lt. Col. Robert L. Spragins, Inf., detailed in GSC, March 12; from Montgomery, Ala., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., Feb. 7.
Lt. Col. Henry B. Cheadle, Inf., detailed in GSC, to GSC with troops.
Lt. Col. Harry D. Chamberlin, (Cav.), from present assignment on staff 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex., to be chief of staff.
Maj. Ray T. Maddocks, Cav., detailed GSC, Dec. 11, from 7th Cav., to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

MAJ. GEN. E. S. ADAMS, AG
Maj. James T. Menzie, from Hawaiian Dept., to hq. 4th C. A., Atlanta, Ga.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. ALLEN W. GULLION, JAG
Maj. Paul S. Jones, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Philippine Dept., sail S. F., Feb. 28.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBBONS, QMG
Col. Neill E. Bailey, retired Dec. 31, for age.
Maj. John C. Hutchison, from Ft. Devens, Mass., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., Feb. 7.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES R. REYNOLDS, SG
Medical Corps

Lt. Col. Everett L. Cook, from Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., to Hawaiian Dept., sail S. F., March 1.
Lt. Col. Joseph C. Breittling, retired Dec. 31, on account of disability.
Capt. Richard P. Johnson, from Hawaiian Dept., to Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C.
Capt. Richard L. Bohannon, from Ft. Jay, N. Y., Jan. 15, to Hq. Washington Provisional Brigade, Wash., D. C.
Capt. Frederic E. Cressman, from Washington Provisional Brigade, Feb. 1, to Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C.
Lt. Col. James B. Harrington, retired on account of disability, Dec. 31.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK W. BOSCHEN, C. of F.
Maj. Bickford E. Sawyer, from duty as property auditor, Washington, D. C., to office of C. of F., Wash., D. C.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. JULIAN L. SCHLEY, C. of E.
2nd Lt. William P. Jones, jr., from Philippine Dept., to 5th Engrs., Ft. Belvoir, Va.
2nd Lt. Jackson Graham, from Philippine Dept., to Boston Engr. dist., Mass., as asst. dist. engr.

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH O. MAUBORGNE, CSO.
Following officers from Hawaiian Dept., to Ft. Monmouth, N. J.:
Capt. Kenneth F. March.
2nd Lt. William A. Joyce.

CHAPLAIN CORPS

CH. WILLIAM R. ARNOLD, C. of CH.
Ch. John F. Chalker, from Ft. Clark, Tex., to Hawaiian Dept., sail S. F., March 1.
Ch. Albert F. Vaughan, from Hawaiian Dept., to Ft. Clark, Tex.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. JOHN K. HERR, C. of CAV.
Maj. Harvey N. Christman, from Governors Island, N. Y., to 3rd Cav., Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., upon completion of observation and treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C.
Capt. Clifford I. Hunn, from Ft. Clark, Tex., to Atlantic Branch, Disciplinary Barracks, Governors Island, N. Y., sail S. F., Jan. 6.
Capt. John L. Hines, jr., from Ft. Myer, Va., Jan. 5, to 10th Cav., West Point, N. Y.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT M. DANFORD, C. of FA.
Col. Richard H. McMaster, retired Dec. 31, for age.
Capt. Joseph A. Sullivan, detailed in QMC, Dec. 16; from 10th FA, to duty as asst. to

QM, Ft. Lewis, Washington.
1st Lt. James H. Skinner, from Hawaiian Dept., to 7th FA, Ft. Sill, Okla.
2nd Lt. Paul F. Oswald, from Ft. Hoyle, Md., to Panama Canal Dept., sail N. Y., March 1.

1st Lt. George W. Power, from Ft. Sill, Okla., Jan. 31, to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
1st Lt. James W. Totten, prior orders to Panama Canal Dept., amended; from Madison Barracks, N. Y., to Hq. Washington Provisional Brigade, Wash., D. C.

Following 1st Lts. from FA School, Ft. Sill, Okla., Jan. 31, to station indicated:
David E. Jones, 7th FA, Ft. D. A. Russell, Tex.
John C. McCawley, 80th FA, Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.

Walter M. Tisdale, 25th FA, Madison Barracks, N. Y.
Following 1st Lts. from organization indicated, at Ft. Sill, Okla., to FA School, same station as students, advanced course in communications, Feb. 1:
Leo W. Cather, 18th FA.
William J. Daniel, 1st FA.
John J. Davis, 7th FA.
Philip H. Draper, jr., 18th FA.
John W. Ferris, 1st FA.
George G. Garton, 7th FA.
Francis Hill, 1st FA.
Thomas J. Sands, 18th FA.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. A. H. SUNDERLAND, C. of CAC.
Capt. George B. Anderson, prior orders to Ft. Worden, Wash., revoked; detailed in QMC, Jan. 18; from Panama Canal Dept., to Ft. Jay, N. Y., as asst. QM.
Capt. Legare K. Tarrant, from Philippine Dept., to 6th CA, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE A. LYNCH, C. of INF.
Col. Stephen O. Fuqua, retired Dec. 31, for age, with rank of Major General.
Col. Walter S. Fulton, detailed in NGB, Jan. 25; from Ft. Douglas, Utah, to office of Ch. NGB, Wash., D. C., sail S. F., Jan. 6.
Maj. Henry R. Anderson, from Philippine Dept., to Univ. of Ga., Athens, Ga.
Capt. Lewis P. Jordan, detailed in QMC, Dec. 23; from Ft. Warren, Wyo., to Plattsburg Bks., N. Y., as asst. QM.
Capt. Carl E. Anderson, from Philippine Dept., to 34th Inf., Ft. George G. Meade, Md.
Capt. Bert N. Bryan, detailed in FD, Jan. 1; from Ft. F. E. Warren, Wyo., to temp. duty, Army Finance School, Holabird QM depot, Baltimore, Md., as student, for 15 weeks; sail S. F., Jan. 6; thence to Ft. Hayes, Ohio, as property auditor.
1st Lt. Alton A. Denton, detailed in QMC, Dec. 12; from 34th Inf., to duty as asst. QM, Ft. George G. Meade, Md.
2nd Lt. Howard F. McManus, from Philippine Dept., to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY H. ARNOLD, C. of AC
Col. (Lt. Col.) Byron Q. Jones, prior orders to Panama Canal Dept., revoked.
Maj. (Capt.) George A. McHenry, prior orders to Barksdale Fld., La., revoked; from Hawaiian Dept., to 3rd Staff Squadron, Sherman Fld., Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.
Capt. John A. Tarro, from 22nd Obs. Sq., to Brooks Fld. Branch, San Antonio Air Depot, Tex.
1st Lt. Leighton I. Davis, prior orders to Maxwell Fld., Ala., amended; to USMA, West Point, N. Y., upon return from foreign service.

PROMOTIONS

Veterinary Corps

1st Lt. Walter T. Carll, to Capt.

TRANSFERS

Maj. Wallace C. Steiger, (Cav.), FD, to FD, Nov. 30.
1st Lt. Jacob G. Reynolds, (CAC), FD, to FD, Nov. 23.

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. Joseph E. Kramer, from Ft. Brady, Mich., to QMC, Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., April 1.
W. O. Irving E. Steele, from Philippine Dept., to Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y., as asst. to QM.
W. O. John Sullivan, from Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y., to QMC, Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., Feb. 7.
W. O. James E. Durham, from Hawaiian Dept., to Ft. Logan, Colo., as asst. to QM.
W. O. Richard Rogers, from Walter Reed General Hospital, Wash., D. C., from Chanute Fld., Ill., to home and await retirement.
W. O. Erik H. F. Lundbladmaster, AMPS, retired Dec. 31, on account of disability.
W. O. Ernest G. Fischer, band leader, retired Dec. 31, for age, with rank of 2nd Lt.
St. Sgt. Robert W. O'Donnell, appointed W. O., Dec. 1; assigned duty present station, Hq. 2nd C. A. Dist., N. Y. City, N. Y.
(Please turn to Page 327)

NAVY ORDERS

Secretary of the Navy
Claude A. Swanson
The Assistant Secretary of the Navy
Charles Edison
Chief of Naval Operations
Admiral William D. Leahy

December 1, 1938

Capt. Stewart A. Manahan, det. Naval Operations, Navy Dept.; to command Memphis.
Capt. Charles A. Pownall, det. Bu. Aero., Navy Dept., in Dec.; to command Enterprise.
Comdr. William S. Hogg, det. Nav. Operations, Navy Dept., in Dec.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. (jg) John T. Probasco, det. Northampton in Jan.; to Boggs.
Lt. (jg) Adolphe Wildner, det. Bushnell, Feb. 23; to duty Navy Company, New York World's Fair, New York, N. Y.

Lt. Comdr. Nicholas A. Brown (SC), ors. Oct. 29 revoked. Det. NYd., Portsmouth, N. H.; to Nav. Operating Base, Norfolk, Va.
Comdr. Joseph W. Fowler (CC), det. staff, Cdr. Subm. Force, U. S. Flt. in June or July; to Bu. C. & R., Navy Dept., Wash., D. C.
Gunner Robert L. Rath, to duty Moffett.

December 2, 1938

Lt. Harvey P. Burden, det. Patrol Sqdn. 18, Dec. 20; to Patrol Sqdn. 1.
Lt. John O. Lambrecht, det. Patrol Sqdn. 18, Dec. 20; to Patrol Sqdn. 1.
Lt. Charles H. Lyman, 3rd, det. West Virginia, Dec. 1; to staff, Cdr. Battle Force as aide and flag lieutenant.
Lt. James H. Ward, det. staff, Cdr. Base Force in Apr.; to Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Peris G. Bunce, det. Pat. Sqdn. 18, Dec. 20; to Patrol Sqdn. 1.
Lt. (jg) Dennis S. Crowley, det. Pat. Sqdn. 18, Dec. 20; to Patrol Sqdn. 1.
Lt. (jg) Mark Ealick, jr., det. Cruisers, Setg. Force, Feb. 1; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.
Lt. (jg) Francis E. Fleck, jr., det. Memphis in Dec.; to Henley.
Lt. (jg) Horace S. Hubbard, det. NYd., Pearl Harbor, T. H.; to nearest Nav. Dist. in U. S.

Lt. (jg) Raleigh C. Kirkpatrick, jr., det. Preston, Feb. 1; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Lt. (jg) Grayson Merrill, det. VT-3 (Saratoga) in Nov.; to VJ-1 (Rigel).
Lt. (jg) Richard L. Poor, det. Patrol Sqdn. 18, Dec. 20; to Patrol Sqdn. 1.
Lt. (jg) Malcolm T. Wordell, det. Ranger, Feb. 1; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Capt. Manning H. Philbrick (SC), det. Off. in Chge., Navy Purchasing Office, New York, N. Y., on Dec. 31; to NYd., Portsmouth, N. H.
Ens. Lathrop B. Clapham, jr. (SC), det. Sampson, Nov. 26; to temp. duty 1st Nav. Dist., Boston.

Ch. Mach. Thomas Downs, to trmt. Nav. Hosp., Brooklyn, N. Y.

December 3, 1938

Lt. Charles A. Bond, det. Cruiser Setg. Sqdn. 7 (San Francisco) in June; to Patrol Sqdn. 5.
Lt. Edward A. Hannegan, det. VF-4 (Ranger) in June; to Patrol Sqdn. 2.
Lt. Francis R. Jones, det. VCS-4 (Salt Lake City) in June; to Patrol Sqdn. 10.
Lt. Roland F. Pryce, det. S-41 on Oct. 7; to S-38.

Lt. (jg) Paul D. Bule, det. VCS-8 (Savannah) in June; to Patrol Sqdn. 4.
Lt. (jg) Thomas A. Christopher, det. Patrol Sqdn. 11 in June; to Patrol Sqdn. 4.
Lt. (jg) Roland H. Dale, det. VO-2 (Tennessee) in June; to Patrol Sqdn. 8.
Lt. (jg) William C. Fortune, det. Cruiser

Setg. Sqdn. (San Francisco) in June or July; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) John A. Gamon, jr., det. VO-2 (Oklahoma) in May or June; to Patrol Sqdn. 10.

Lt. (jg) Robert M. Gibbons, det. VP-9 in June or July; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Louis J. Hirn, det. VT-3 (Saratoga) in June or July; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Hugh R. McKibbin, det. VP-9 in June; to Patrol Sqdn. 8.

Lt. (jg) Alfred R. Matter, det. VCS-5 (Chester) in June; to Patrol Sqdn. 4.

Lt. (jg) James H. Ogden, det. VP-7 in June; to Patrol Sqdn. 10.

Lt. (jg) Robert S. Riddell, det. VCS-7
(Continued on Next Page)

MARINE CORPS

Major General Commandant
Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb

Maj. Galen M. Sturgis, on Dec. 22, 1938, detached MB, NYd., Phila., Pa. to 1st Mar. Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico, Va.
Maj. James L. Denham, detached MD, AE, Pelping, China, and ordered to duty with MD, Tientsin, China.

Capt. Alpha L. Bowser, jr., about Jan. 10, 1939, detached MD, USS Nevada to FMF, MCB, San Diego, Calif.

Capt. Willard R. Enk, when directed by DQM, Phila., detached D. of S., Phila., Pa., to duty at MB, Parris Island, S. C.

Capt. Roger W. Beadle, ordered detached MD, Tientsin, China, to Dept. of the Pacific, San Francisco, Calif.

Capt. Michael M. Mahoney, ordered detached MB, NS, Olongapo, P. I. to duty with 4th Marines, Shanghai, China.

Capt. Bernard H. Kirk, ordered detached MD, Tientsin, China, to MB, NS, Olongapo, P. I.

1st Lt. James C. Bigler, ordered detached 4th Marines, Shanghai, China, to Dept. of the Pacific, San Francisco, Calif.

1st Lt. William A. Kengla, ordered detached 4th Marines, Shanghai, China, to duty with MD, Tientsin, China.

1st Lt. Richard E. Thompson, detached MB, Wash., D. C. to duty with MD, USS Nevada.

2nd Lt. Jean W. Moreau, about Dec. 12, 1938, detached MD, USS Reina Mercedes, N. A., Annapolis, Md. to duty with 1st Mar. Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico, Va.

2nd Lt. John P. Haines, jr., on acceptance appointment second lieutenant in Marine Corps, assigned to active duty at NAS, Pensacola, Fla. Detail as Naval Aviator and to duty involving flying as pilot continued in force. About Dec. 13, 1938, detached NAS, Pensacola, Fla. to duty with ACL, 1st Mar. Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico, Va.

Ch. Pay Clk. David H. McKee, detached from Office PM, Dept. of Pacific, San Francisco, Calif. and ordered home to await retirement.

The following officers were promoted to the grade indicated, subject to confirmation, on Dec. 2, 1938, with rank from the date shown opposite their names:

Maj. Harry E. Dunkelberger, Dec. 1, 1938, No. 1.

Maj. Clayton C. Jerome, Dec. 1, 1938, No. 2.

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Navy Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

(Tuscaloosa) in June; to Ft. Air Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H.
Lt. (jg) Bernard M. Streen, det. VP-11 in June; to Patrol Sqdn. 6.

Ens. Carl B. A. Holmstrom, det. New Mexico in April; to c. f. o. St. Louis and on bd. when comm.
Ens. Ben B. Pickett, det. Idaho in April; to c. f. o. St. Louis and on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) William S. Snyder (DC), det. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Brooklyn, N. Y.; to trmt. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.

Lt. Comdr. James Fellis (SC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I.; to continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Newport.

Ch. Bosn. Harold L. Arnold, det. NYd., Puget Sound, Wash., Dec. 31; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Bosn. Raymond F. Purcell, det. Rigel, Dec. 24; to Kalmia.

Bosn. Robert M. Whelpley, det. California in Dec.; to Receiving Ship at San Francisco.
Ch. Mach. William J. Brennan, det. Nashville; to continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.

December 5, 1938

Lt. J. Clark Riggs, det. Patrol Sqdn. 1 in Dec.; to Patrol Sqdn. 18.

Lt. (jg) Frederick L. Ashworth, det. VJ-1 (Rigel) in June or July; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Burl L. Bailey, det. VF-3 (Saratoga) in June or July; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Richard L. Kibbe, det. VCS-6 (Astoria) in June or July; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Hayden L. Leon, det. VF-2 (Lexington) in June or July; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Frank G. Raysbrook, det. Patrol Sqdn. 1 in Dec.; to Patrol Sqdn. 18.

Lt. (jg) Charles E. Robertson, det. Patrol Sqdn. 7 in June; to Patrol Sqdn. 5.

Lt. (jg) William E. Shafer, det. Patrol Sqdn. 7 in June; to Patrol Sqdn. 2.

Ens. Joseph T. Yavorsky, det. New Orleans in Dec.; to Downes.

Ch. Bosn. Charles H. Stedman, det. Receiving Ship at San Francisco, Calif., Dec. 23; to Pelican.

Ch. Mach. Edwards R. Hinson, det. NYd., Wash., D. C., Dec. 23; to Concord.

December 6, 1938

Capt. Thomas Withers, Jr., det. C. O., Colorado, Dec. 15; to 3rd Nav. Dist., New York.

Lt. Richard R. Ballinger, det. Patrol Sqdn. 17, May or June; to Patrol Sqdn. 8.

Lt. Francis M. Carter, det. VF-3 (Saratoga), June; to Patrol Sqdn. 3.

Lt. Gerald R. Dyson, det. Saratoga, May or June; to Patrol Sqdn. 3.

Lt. Frank M. Hammett, det. VCS-6 (Saratoga), June; to Patrol Sqdn. 3.

Lt. David J. Welsh, det. Ranger, June; to Patrol Sqdn. 10.

Lt. (jg) Frederick J. Brush, det. VO-1 (Pennsylvania), June; to Patrol Sqdn. 5.

Lt. (jg) Clifford M. Campbell, det. Boise, June; to Patrol Sqdn. 8.

Lt. (jg) Thomas F. Connolly, det. Patrol Sqdn. 12, June or July; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Joseph E. Dougherty, det. Arkansas, Dec. 20; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (jg) Francis R. Drake, det. Patrol Sqdn. 16, May or June; to Patrol Sqdn. 4.

Lt. (jg) Frederic N. Howe, det. VS-41 (Ranger), June; to Patrol Sqdn. 5.

Lt. (jg) Robert E. C. Jones, det. VS-2 (Lexington), June; to Patrol Sqdn. 3.

Lt. (jg) Stephen Jurika, Jr., det. VT-3 (Saratoga), May or June; to Patrol Sqdn. 10.

Lt. (jg) Nova B. Kiergan, Jr., det. VCS-5 (Chicago), June or July; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Bertram J. Prueher, det. Patrol Sqdn. 20, May or June; to Patrol Sqdn. 5.

Lt. (jg) George F. Rice, det. VF-3 (Saratoga), May or June; to Patrol Sqdn. 6.

Lt. (jg) William P. Schroeder, det. VO-2 (California), June; to Patrol Sqdn. 6.

Lt. (jg) Jack J. Tomamichel, det. VF-6 (Enterprise), June or July; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Magruder H. Tuttle, det. VS-5 (Yorktown), June; to Patrol Sqdn. 4.

Lt. (jg) Chauncey S. Willard, det. VO-3 (Mississippi), June; to Patrol Sqdn. 5.

Lt. Comdr. Leslie A. Kniskern (CC), det. Office of Supt. Constructor, Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., Quincy, Mass., Dec.; to Bu. C. & R., Navy Dept., Wash., D. C.

Capt. Ralph Whitman (CEC), det. Bu. Y. & D., Navy Dept., Jan. 20; to Nav. Operating Base, Norfolk, as public works officer.

December 7, 1938

Comdr. John H. Brown, Jr., det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk, to duty as Off. in Chg., Navy Retg. Sta., Phila.

Comdr. Milton O. Carlson, det. Naval Academy, Feb. 11; to command Charleston.
Comdr. Charles G. Moore, Jr., det. Melville, June; to instn. Nav. War College.

Lt. Comdr. Robert L. Fuller, det. Aircraft, Scgt. Force; to continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego.

Lt. Comdr. Carleton McGauley, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Clinton A. Misson, det. Chicago, June; to duty as Nav. Insp. of Ord., Midvale Steel Co., Phila.

Lt. Comdr. Harry Sanders, det. Salt Lake City, April 29; to Nav. Operations, Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. John H. Shultz, det. C. O., Perry, May or June; to Nav. Operations, Navy Dept.

Lt. Thomas F. Conley, Jr., det. Dewey, July 7; to Nav. Engr. Experiment Sta., Annapolis.

Lt. Fitzhugh Lee, det. VF-6 (Enterprise), Nov.; to VS-5 (Yorktown).

Lt. Joseph I. Taylor, Jr., det. VB-5 (Yorktown), Nov.; to Enterprise.

Lt. Jesse J. Underhill, det. VCS-3 (Cincinnati) June 1; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Lt. (jg) Jack I. Bandy, det. Richmond, May 1; to Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Herbert M. Coleman, det. Melville, May 20; to instn. Nav. Operations, Navy Dept.

Lt. (jg) James D. Collett, det. Cummings, May 1; to Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Mason B. Freeman, det. Zane, April; to c. f. o. St. Louis and on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Ronald K. Irving, det. Savannah, Feb. 1; to Medusa.

Lt. (jg) Karl E. Johansson, det. Trenton, April; to Erie.

Lt. (jg) John M. Lietwiler, det. Ogala, June; to instn. Nav. Operations, Navy Dept.

Lt. (jg) Carl W. Middleton, Jr., det. VT-5 (Yorktown), Nov.; to VS-6 (Enterprise).

Lt. (jg) Carl W. Schoenweiss, det. VS-42 (Ranger), Nov. 28; to New Mexico.

Lt. (jg) Max Silverstein, det. Tattnall, May; to Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Reynolds C. Smith, det. Antares, May 1; to command Eagle 27.

Lt. (jg) John R. Van Evera, det. Patrol Sqdn. 21, May or June; to Patrol Sqdn. 3.

Lt. (jg) Frank E. Wigellus, det. Patrol Sqdn. 19, May or June; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Capt. Ross T. McIntire (MC), det. as Physician to the White House, Wash., D. C.; to duty as Chief of Bu. Med. & Surgery, Navy Dept.

Comdr. Hardy V. Hughes (MC), det. Nevada, March; to Nav. Hosp., Charleston.

Lt. Lewis T. Dorgan (MC), ora. Nov. 26 to Nav. Air Sta., San Diego revoked. Continue duty Nav. Hosp., San Diego.

Lt. David C. Gaede (MC), det. Ft. Air Base, Sitka, Alaska, in Dec.; to Patrol Wing 4, Seattle.

Lt. (jg) Eldon C. Olson (MC), det. Altair, Nov.; to Det. Div. 7.

Comdr. Carl H. Cotter (CEC), det. NYd., Pearl Harbor, Dec.; to NYd., Portsmouth, N. H.

Bosn. James H. Trimble, det. Pelican, Feb. 1; to NYd., Boston.

Ch. Mach. Jesse S. Hooper, det. Concord; to continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Phila.

Ch. Mach. Michael J. Hurley, det. Asst. Nav. Insp. of Machy., Federal Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co., Kearny, N. J., Dec. 23; to Nashville.

Ch. Pharm. Corliss B. Dean, det. Bu. M. & S., Navy Dept., Jan. 15; to Asiatic Station.

Ch. Pharm. Leo A. Duncan, det. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Jan. 5; to Nav. Hosp., San Diego.

Ch. Pharm. Glenn F. Lyon, det. Hosp. Corps School, Norfolk Nav. Hosp., Feb. 5; to Norfolk Nav. Hosp. Ora. Nov. 30 to Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk, revoked.

Ch. Carp. John Reid, Jr., on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego; to trmt. Nav. Hosp., Phila.

Asiatic Despatch Orders Dec. 5.

Lt. Robert P. Erdman, det. 16th Nav. Dist.; to duty as Off. in Chg., Br. Hydro. Office, Savannah.

Lt. William F. Ramsey, det. Canopus; to Oahu.

Lt. Charles R. Carroll, det. Augusta; to C. O., Heron.

Lt. Robert G. Lockhart, det. C. O., Heron; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Lt. (jg) Jacob T. Bullen, Jr., det. Augusta; to Receiving Ship, New York.

Lt. (jg) Dillon R. McMullen, det. Dest. Sqdn. 5; to 12th Nav. Dist.

Lt. William G. Ward, det. Parrott; to 12th Nav. Dist.

Lt. (jg) Frederic W. Kinsley, det. Marblehead; to 12th Nav. Dist.

Lt. Comdr. Howard N. Hill (SC), det. Rec. Sta., Cavite; to 12th Nav. Dist.

Lt. Rafael A. Vilar (MC), det. Black Hawk; to 12th Nav. Dist.

Lt. Alton R. Higgins, det. Asheville; to Black Hawk.

Ch. Pharm. Carl J. Stommel, det. Nav. Hosp., Cananac; to 9th Nav. Dist.

Lt. Comdr. Arthur A. Ageton, to Pecos.

Lt. Joseph M. Began, to Canopus.

Lt. Wayne A. McDowell, to Black Hawk.

Lt. Paul L. High, to Peary.

Lt. Frederic F. Agens, to staff, Dest. Sqdn. 5.

Lt. Robert M. Barnes, to Marblehead.

Lt. (jg) Fenelon A. Brock, to Sta. Ship, Shanghai.

Lt. (jg) Francis J. Novitski, to Pillsbury.

Lt. (jg) John N. Ferguson, Jr., to Barker.

Lt. (jg) Edward R. Nelson, Jr., to Paul Jones.

Lt. Comdr. Lester A. Dyckman (SC), to 10th Nav. District.

Ens. Harry F. Holmshaw, Jr., to Parrott.

Ens. Van Ostrand Perkins, to Whipple.

CPO Transfers

Charles G. Andert, CBM, NRS New Orleans, La., to USS Idaho.

Hosch N. Bennett, CMM, USS Minneapolis to NRS, Baltimore, Md.

Edward J. Birchler, CWT, NRS Louisville, Ky., to USS Savannah.

Jacob R. Bohannon, CQM, N. Hos. Pearl Harbor to Combasefor.

Marcus P. Bryant, CMM, NRS Portland, Ore., to USS Holland.

Carl W. Burns, ACMM, Torpedo Sta. Newport, to USS Enterprise.

Solomon Caudill, CSF, USS Vestal to NRS Louisville, Ky.

Earl G. Correll, CY, RS Washington, D. C., to USS Anderson.

James P. Coyne, CSF, USS Lexington to RS Puget Sound, Wash.

Robert L. Crosby, CPHM, USS San Francisco to N. Hos. Washington, D. C.

Robert C. Cruthirds, CSK, NRS Des Moines, Iowa, to USS Tennessee.

Earl H. Dornheim, CPHM, Norfolk NYd. to N. Sta. Guantanamo Bay.

William J. Duffey, CY, USS Bushnell to Fifth District.

Fred Eskew, CQM, NRS Dallas, Texas, to Asiatic Station.

Louis B. Frasher, CMM, NRS San Francisco to USS Ranger.

Earle W. Gillette, CCSld, USS Enterprise to New York World's Fair.

Jasper E. Green, CEM, USS Dallas to NRS Birmingham, Ala.

Robert F. Griffin, CWT, USS Louisville to NRS Nashville, Tenn.

Erville J. Helm, CY, USS Medusa to Fourteenth District.

Richard Hendrick, Jr., CSK, USS Vincennes to RS San Diego, Calif.

Freeman Hill, CEM, USS Enterprise to RS Norfolk, Va.

Joseph L. Hodde, CPHM, USS Detroit to N. Hos. Charleston, S. C.

Claude M. Hollar, CRM, Fourth District to USS Indianapolis.

Larry Horton, CCSld, USS Reuben James to USS Reim Mercedes.

James M. Ingalls, CPHM, USS Melville to N. Hos. Pensacola, Fla.

Wilburn L. Kuck, CPHM, USS Relief to N. Hos. Puget Sound, Wash.

John Lingo, CPHM, N. Hos. San Diego to USS Argonne.

Adolph R. Loshek, CQM, NRS Minneapolis, Minn., to USS Chicago.

Claude M. Maske, CPHM, NYd. Philadelphia to N. Hos. Philadelphia.

William P. Milner, CMM, NTS Norfolk, Va., to USS Mustin.

Dick A. Moon, CY, Norfolk NYd. to USS Cincinnati.

Leland Norton, CY, NRS New Orleans, La., to USS Drayton.

Lloyd Pace, CPHM, N. Hos. Portsmouth, N. H., to USS Bushnell.

Samuel E. Redfearn, CPHM, NAD Hawthorne, Nev., to N. Hos. Charleston, S. C.

Harry I. Rodgers, ACM, USS Enterprise to RS San Diego, Calif.

Fred W. Sapp, CPHM, NYd. Wash., D. C., to Torpedo Sta., Alexandria, Va.

Walter L. Schofield, CMM, RS Norfolk, Va., to USS Bushnell.

Daniel B. Spinks, ACM, NAS San Diego to Combasefor.

Francis A. Stockmeyer, CPHM, USS Childs to Medical School, Wash., D. C.

Dewey A. Tate, CTM, USS Altair, to RS Norfolk, Va.

William A. Tierney, CRM, USS California to RS San Diego, Calif.

George R. Vaught, ACMM, NAS San Diego to Combasefor.

Howard M. Vinll, CRM, N. Hos. Norfolk, Va., to NAS San Diego, Calif.

William Villalla, CSM, USS Brooklyn to USS Indianapolis.

Martin A. Wilhelm, CRM, Fourth District to USS Rhind.

Coast Guard Orders

Lt. (jg) Q. R. Walsh, Cayuga, assigned temporary command Kickapoo for duration of ice breaking season, 1938-1939.

Lt. (jg) W. S. Bunkita, Tahoe, assigned temporarily to Kickapoo for duration of ice breaking season, 1938-1939.

Ens. J. E. Richey, detached temporary duty New York Division, and duty on Mojave, effective upon completion transfer of silver bullet, and assigned line duty Algonquin.

Ens. E. C. Thompson, Tahoe, assigned

(Continued on Next Page)

Coast Guard Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

temporarily to Kickapoo for duration of ice breaking season, 1938-1939.

Lt. Comdr. Charles Fitzweller, detached Nike, effective about Jan. 3, 1939, and assigned plant of Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Baltimore, Md., in connection with overhaul of S. S. Edgemoor and for duty as commanding officer that vessel when commissioned.

Lt. C. McP. Anderson, detached Algonquin, effective about Jan. 3, 1939, and assigned plant of Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Baltimore, Md., in connection with overhaul of S. S. Edgemoor and for duty as executive officer that vessel when commissioned.

Lt. H. B. Roberts, orders of Oct. 7, 1938, cancelled; detached Aurora, effective upon relief by Lt. R. E. Mroczkowski, and assigned Golden Gate International Exposition Detail, San Francisco, Calif., as commanding officer. Comdr. E. H. Smith, Chelan, designated as Commander, International Ice Patrol Force, season of 1939.

Lt. Comdr. H. H. Curry, detached plant of Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., and assigned Headquarters, effective upon completion of inspection duty.

Lt. H. A. Morrison, detached Air Station, Salem, Mass., and from aeronautical organization of the Coast Guard, and assigned Maritime Service Training Station, Hoffman Island, New York.

Chief Bosn. Philip Lehrman, orders of Nov. 18, 1938, cancelled; detached Shawnee, effective upon relief, and assigned Daphne.

Chief Bosn. Rolf Thorsen, detached Triton, effective Feb. 1, 1939, and assigned Baso Eleven.

Chief Gunner F. W. Sarnow, detached Ingham, effective Dec. 17, 1938, and assigned Norfolk Division.

Chief Gunner J. H. Cumalat, detached Norfolk Division and assigned Ingham.

Chief Mach. C. O. Hekleberg, detached Ossipee, effective Feb. 15, 1939, and assigned

Redwing as engineer officer.

Bosn. C. H. Bartlett, Pequot, assigned temporarily to Kickapoo for duration of ice breaking season, 1938-1939.

Bosn. (L) L. R. Dunn, detached White Head Section, relieved from all active duty and placed on the retired list, effective Jan. 1, 1939.

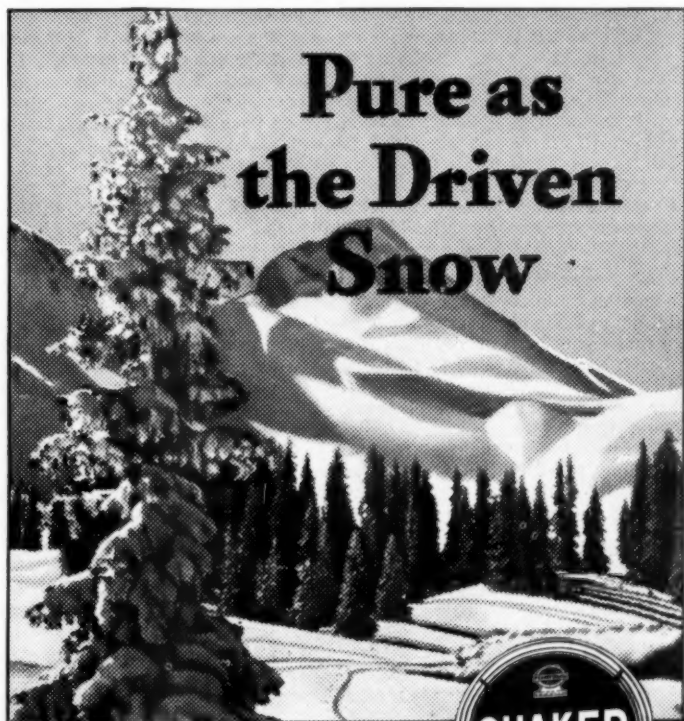
Bosn. E. V. Wyatt, temporary assignment as officer-in-charge Hudson made permanent. Mach. M. P. Rothmund, detached Redwing, effective Feb. 15, 1939, and assigned Ossipee as engineer officer.

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ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF Foresight

From The
Washington
Post, April
14, 1938.



Post headline, December 8, 1938.

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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Foreign Affairs—A hemispherical relationship of equal partners is the goal being sought by the American delegation to the Pan-American Conference in session at Lima, Peru. As expressed by Secretary Hull, the delegation will move further towards the establishment of an international order based upon peace, confidence and a consideration for the welfare of each of the Republics, and will do so in the spirit of the common good. Concretely, the Delegation will endeavor to dissipate the suspicions of the southern countries as to the designs of the United States, and to bring them into an understanding which will assure solidarity against European political systems, and united defense against any aggression launched from the Old World. It has been repeatedly said that Pan-American questions are complicated and that the attitude of Latin-American Republics frequently is unpredictable. But a world situation exists today which they realize affect their very existence. In Brazil and Chile there have been demonstrations of German and Italian designs, and in Lima propagandists of these nationalities are spreading tales of the nefarious purposes of the "Colossus of the North," and preaching the worth of totalitarianism. Brazil makes no secret of her support of President Roosevelt's plan of Collective Security, but Argentina takes the position that formal alliances are unnecessary since the Americas would be certain to act together in case of over-seas attack. However, the Argentinians are disturbed by European propaganda, as shown by the proposal of their foreign Minister that foreign residents be forbidden to engage in propaganda. This proposal will receive the support of the United States. A survey of American public opinion shows that while our people are entirely favorable to the promotion of good relations with the Southern Republics, and eagerly desire pledges of cooperation in case of war, at the same time they believe that the protection of the hemisphere against foreign aggression is the responsibility of the United States, and they believe the Government should arm so as to afford that protection. In other words, the Monroe Doctrine is a living duty which they are prepared to discharge. Coincidental actions by the Authoritarian Powers this week throw a white light upon the extent of their cooperation. In Europe, the Italian demonstrations against France and for the acquisition of Tunisia, occurred simultaneously with the signature of the Franco-German agreement establishing as "definitive" the existing frontiers between the two countries, and pledging joint consultations on questions likely to lead to international difficulties. At Tokyo, the Japanese Foreign Office served notice through the American and British Ambassadors that the principles of the open door and integrity of China must be revised. While on its face the Franco-German agreement seems a step toward the appeasement of Europe, which Chamberlain and Daladier described as their aim after the Munich agreement, there is ground for the skepticism as to its value, because both the signatories long ago pushed in the background any discussion as to the frontier of their countries. The fundamental reason for their antagonism is their relations with third powers, the policy of France being directed toward securing her safety through alliances especially with the Slavic nations, and that of Germany to expand and consolidate so as to provide the foods and raw materials she requires and to provide a road through which she can move to achieve her eastern ambitions. An examination of the Paris pact shows no reference to these basic policies. Aside from the frontier guarantee, it merely expresses a purpose to consult on questions of mutual interest, "under reserve of their particular relations with third powers." This qualification justifies France in continuing her weakened alliances with Russia and Poland, and Germany in supporting Italy. Thus a door as wide as the barn is open for an exit which either might deem necessary. The demonstrations in Rome and other Italian cities for the acquisition of Tunisia, may have been German inspired so as to make the Paris pact palatable to the French people. Probably they were approved by Mussolini since they would tend to restrain Hitler from making concessions to France conflicting with Italian ambitions in Spain and the Mediterranean. Both the French and British declared this week they would not part with any colonial territory, but neither Berlin nor Rome has abandoned this design. Besides digesting Czech territory and perfecting relations with the adjoining states that have passed within the German orbit, Hitler is complacently watching the Fascist outbreak in Roumania and is looking toward the time when he can bring about the abolition of the Polish Corridor. It is natural that Mussolini having powerfully aided Hitler in the realization of his central European dreams, and Japan in China, should expect like wholehearted support in his ambitions to control the Mediterranean, and in this connection, acquire African territory, which is under the domination of France. That support it is believed will be accorded. The Italian demonstrations respecting Tunisia are regarded as the opening gun in the campaign to secure for Italy at least a section of Tunisia, which would enable her to interrupt the British life line to India. A survey of this situation was made at a White House conference this week, participated in by the President, the Acting Secretary of State and the American Ambassadors to France, Germany and Italy. It is believed the purpose of the survey was to enable the President to describe accurately world conditions and prospects in the annual message he will deliver to Congress next month. Ambassador Kennedy will be in Washington next week, and will present to him the British viewpoint. One result of the conferences that have occurred were new representations to Germany for safeguarding the rights of Jewish-Americans endangered by additional decrees. As to the Far East, the Japanese, while manifesting concern over the insistence of the American and British Governments that they respect the principles of the open door and integrity of China, are flatfootedly refusing to abide by the pledges they have made respecting them. They know the United States will not fight for the maintenance of those principles, and that the British are in no position to do so. They are certain, also, that Russia does not want war. Backed by Hitler and Mussolini, they feel that the world situation permits them to establish a suzerainty over China which their military victories have brought within their grasp.

National Defense and Politics—Proper and adequate National Defense is in danger of becoming the football of politics. This necessity of the Nation, the greater because of the undeclared wars in progress and the threats to peace emanating from the Dictatorial States, was taken from political controversy by the Founders of the Government when they included in the Constitution provision for National Defense as

a federal obligation. As the people want the country well armed, their Representatives, some wholeheartedly, others with lip service, are promising to produce this condition. Such unanimity of opinion would seem to assure prompt agreement upon the enabling legislation. However, reports are being sedulously circulated that the President is proposing huge armaments in order to establish a dictatorship, that he is seeking them for the purpose of achieving mastery of the world, that fearing his inability to obtain the consent of Congress to the continuance of his spending-lending policy, he has determined by appeal to patriotism to force vast military and naval appropriations which will permit him to pursue that policy, and that through this indirect maneuver he will be able to hold the votes of relievers for the democratic presidential elections in 1940 when he will be a candidate for a third term. To the Services the attempt to use National Defense as a political issue is a great misfortune. Besides the effect upon them is the fact that failure of Congress to support the President in his armaments demands will weaken the executive in his negotiations with aggressor nations. To obviate such failure, the Administration might be tempted to create international incidents in order to show the imperative need of its program. Again, politics leads to authorizations which responsible experts do not favor, and the result of which is weakness because of lack of balance of the several arms. It provokes other complications. For example, Senator Borah is saying that if we join in the "hysterical" world armaments race, he will support a constitutional amendment based upon the Ludlow proposal imposing upon the people the responsibility of declaring any but a defensive war. The Ludlow amendment, if approved by three-fourths of the States, would gravely hamper the Executive in dealing with foreign affairs, and seriously endanger our defense against an aggressor. At a press conference this week, the President announced that his armament program has no relation to his policy of lending-spending, and that its sole purpose is to place the country in a posture which will safeguard our territory and vital interests. This statement has proved helpful in allaying the fears of the suspicious in Congress, and may pave the way to the restoration of National Defense to the non-political basis which it always has occupied.

Naval Aeronautics—On several recent flights of Patrol Squadron Nineteen's planes in the vicinity of Seattle, a striking atmospheric phenomenon was encountered. It was first noticed at about 4,000 feet altitude over Puget Sound. A squadron plane, while proceeding to the bombing target at Smith Island, was noticed by a neighboring plane to be apparently emitting a white vapor as if a nacelle were on fire or some liquid were leaking rapidly. The plane was called on the radio to ascertain the trouble, but a quick check revealed nothing amiss. The plane that had first noticed the vapor then made a circle and found that it, too, was leaving a similar white streak behind it. On another occasion, one of the pilots noticed the same occurrence near the Skagit River mouth, but this time the vapor mushroomed into being as if the plane were laying a smoke screen. A record was left of the plane's path through the sky in the form of a long, rapidly expanding cumulus cloud. The explanation offered at the time was this: the condition of the atmosphere was such that a plane's slipstream furnished just sufficient agitation to form clouds from the super-saturated atmosphere, which by itself did not precipitate the water because of the stillness of the air. At the Bureau of Aeronautics it was conceded that this explanation is probably correct but the additional comment was made that it also might have been due to exhaust gases releasing the necessary nuclei (such as sodium dioxide particles) to precipitate the water vapor at a lower humidity than 100 percent, thus forming a fog or cloud.

Beach Three at Squadron One, Pensacola, Fla., has been out of commission for the last two months while the Public Works Department threw up a cofferdam around it, pumped it out and laid new cement. It is now back in commission and its 135 yards of frontage removes a large mental hazard from the burdened minds of new aviators. A new beach covering similar to that employed by patrol squadrons at San Diego consists of an asphalt base poured on hot, with a slag covering. Many a pilot will remember the former slippery beach causing many personal "beach crashes," and be glad to know that future generations of fledgling pilots are being provided for in this regard. The practice of "dunking" the student who is the first of his class to solo is still in vogue at Squadron One. This jocose action will now be resumed from Beach Three, as it is nearest to the Storm Cellar, where it will require a minimum of effort on the part of the "gallery" to get their box seats for the occasion.

Army Chaplains—Eight candidates for commissions in the Chaplains Corps of the Army completed the examinations held this week in the office of the Chief of Chaplains. The papers are now being studied and graded preliminary to making recommendations for the selection of two of the candidates for appointment.

Col. William R. Arnold, Chief of Chaplains of the Army, is cautioning chaplains that they should exercise care and good judgment in publishing announcements for their church services. Whatever is placed before the public, even if confined within the limits of an Army post, should bear the marks of dignity when matters of religious experiences and spiritual worship are involved, he states. "Remarks that seem trite and sometimes facetious may be interpreted by many as casual and consequently without harm to those individuals who habitually attend service," Chaplain Arnold writes. "These same remarks may also be interpreted by indifferent church goers in a glib or flippant manner. Christianity rises by its inherent power and attraction and by the wisdom of its faithful and devoted servants. Advertising of a good sort is desirable, and the poor and thoughtless kind is undesirable."

Travel By Air—A recent decision of the Comptroller General construing Section 204 (c) of the Act of June 23 1938 creating a Civil Aeronautics Authority is of interest. This Section relating to air travel by personnel of the United States provides as follows: "Travel by personnel of the United States Government on commercial aircraft, domestic or foreign, including travel between airports and centers of population or posts of duty when incidental to travel on commercial aircraft, shall be allowed at public expense when authorized or approved by competent authority, and transportation requests for such travel may be issued upon such authorizations. Such expense shall be allowed without regard to comparative costs of transportation by aircraft with other modes of transportation."

The Comptroller General in decision of Sept. 26, 1938 decided that this law applies only when travel by commercial aircraft is directed in the travel order, and in such cases actual and necessary traveling expenses at rates not to exceed \$8 per day

or, in lieu thereof, a per diem at rates not to exceed \$6 per day is payable. Mileage is not payable in these cases.

It is understood that only in rare instances will the Navy Department direct travel via commercial air carrier. Where officers in a mileage status request transportation via commercial aircraft, the mileage account will be settled as provided in Article 2510-3(f), U. S. Navy Travel Instructions.

Tours of Navy Supply Officers—The tours of duty for officers of the Supply Corps remain practically the same as announced last July. Rear Adm. Charles Conard stated this week. Officers in the senior ranks may expect to remain in one locality up to four years unless their services can be utilized more advantageously elsewhere. The present Paymaster General does not plan to recommend any changes of duty for the senior officers in the Corps before next April when he leaves the active list of the Navy, where such actual movement of the officer would start after the reporting of the new Paymaster General. In an emergency where a relief must be arranged before that time, recommendations will necessarily have to be submitted.

The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts has recently concurred in the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet, that the tour of duty on that station for officers of the Supply Corps of the ranks of lieutenant commander and below be extended to two and one-half years to parallel that of Line Officers.

A Selection Board to select officers of the Supply Corps, U. S. Naval Reserve, to the ranks of Captain and Commander will probably convene at the Navy Department in the near future. The records of all officers of the grade of Commander and Lieutenant Commander with more than five years' service in grade as of June 30, 1938 are eligible for consideration.

Due to the increase in the number of pay clerks, the shore tour for pay clerks is lengthening somewhat from the eighteen months previously in effect and the period of the sea cruise is being correspondingly shortened to somewhere near the normal three years for all except pay clerks on the first five-year cruise.

The Supply Corps Naval Examining Board expects to submit its report to the Judge Advocate General within the next few days as to the results of the examination for appointments as Acting Pay Clerk held on Sept. 20, 1938. The usual procedure is for the Judge Advocate General to certify the list of eligibles to the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation who will in turn notify the candidates.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts—Stocks in the Naval Supply Account now amount to \$63,000,000. The value of excess stock is not known but it is apparently quite large. The Stock Division has been conducting an interesting study of the class balance sheets submitted by the principal yards. In many cases they show an apparent overstocking when the issues are considered in connection with the stock formula assigned to the several yards.

The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts realizes that in certain cases apparent overstocking may be justified because of the necessity of carrying certain slow moving emergency material in quantity regardless of the immediate issue rate and that a study by items is the only means of determining whether the apparent overstocking is justified.

The Bureau is directing the attention of supply officers in the field to such classes as in its opinion should be studied with a view to checking any tendency towards any general overstocking. The limited capital of the Naval Supply Account Fund and the fact that the burden being placed upon the fund is steadily increasing each year renders it necessary that stock balances be continually watched.

Quartermaster Corps—Procedure governing repair of saddles at the Jeffersonville Quartermaster Depot has been altered somewhat after a study conducted in the office of the Quartermaster General. Hereafter training saddles, M1916, M1926, and M1930, or French, training and field, and officers' saddles, M1917, if saddletrees are broken will not be returned to Jeffersonville Depot for repairs, but will be salvaged at the various posts, and the leather equipment, if in good condition, used to repair other equipment in operation. The stock of French or officers' saddles, M1917, in depot storage will be issued in lieu of the salvaged saddles until depot stocks become depleted. Any of the types of saddles mentioned above with saddletrees in good condition (if repairs cannot be made by local saddlers at posts) will be returned to the Jeffersonville Quartermaster Depot for repairs. If, upon receipt at the depot, it is found that the cost of repairing a saddle exceeds 50 per cent of its original cost, such saddles will not be considered economically repairable but will be salvaged, and officers' saddles in depot stock will be issued as replacements. Procurement authorities for the transportation of saddles from posts, camps, and stations will be furnished by the Corps Area Quartermasters. The necessary changes will be made in AR 30-3040 "Quartermaster Corps, Leather and Leather Equipment."

Capt. Ernest B. Gray, QMC, recently reported for duty in the office of the Quartermaster General. Captain Gray, who came to Washington from Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., has taken over as assistant to the transportation division. Capt. Werner W. Moore, QMC, formerly on duty in the transportation division, has been transferred to the Holabird Quartermaster Depot, Baltimore, Md.

Business Leaders Visit Navy School—A number of officials of leading banking and industrial institutions, university professors and ranking naval officers have been guest lecturers during the first part of the course at the Naval Finance and Supply School at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. The 1938-1939 course at the School started Sept. 6, 1938, being the fifth class of Student-Officers to receive specialized instruction in the duties of officers of the Supply Corps of the Navy.

The class, totaling forty-one, is composed of fourteen graduates of the Naval Academy, eleven from the University of Washington, five from the Georgia School of Technology, four from the University of California, two from Harvard University, four from the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, and one from Northwestern University. The formal opening of the School took place Sept. 12, 1938, with a short address by Rear Adm. W. T. Cluverius, USN, Commandant, Fourth Naval District and Commandant, Navy Yard, Philadelphia.

Course One—Organization and Administration from September 12 to 23, comprised visits of observation to the Supply Departments of the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, and the Naval Aircraft Factory, and lectures by Capt. F. G. Pyne (SC), the Officer-in-Charge, Comdr. W. A. Buck (SC), the Executive Officer of the School, Lt. Comdr. W. B. Beacham (SC), and Lt. Comdr. J. H. Skillman (SC), of the School

Faculty. Lectures on appropriate subjects were delivered by Capt. A. H. Van Keuren (CC) USN, Manager of the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Capt. E. H. Van Patten (SC) USN, Supply Officer, Naval Aircraft Factory, Comdr. Gaylord Church (CEC), USN, Public Works Officer, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Capt. C. S. Baker (SC) USN, Executive Assistant to the Paymaster General of the Navy, Capt. W. L. Beck, USN, Chief of Staff, Fourth Naval District, Capt. W. D. Sharp (SC), USN, Supply Officer, U. S. Naval Academy, Comdr. C. J. Harter (SC) USN, Supply Officer, USS Yorktown, and Professor R. G. Albion, Department of History, Princeton University.

Course Two—Finance and Disbursing—from Sept. 26th to Dec. 16th—comprises an intensive course in the practical work of a disbursing officer under the direction of Lt. Comdr. R. F. Batchelder (SC) USN of the School Faculty, together with lectures by officers of the faculty. During this course lectures on banking have been delivered by Mr. C. A. Slenkiewicz, Assistant Vice President, Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia and Mr. Paul B. Detwiler, Assistant Cashier, Philadelphia National Bank, supplemented by visits of observation to the two banking institutions and to the United States Mint. Lectures on finance and international trade were delivered by Professors Frank D. Graham and Charles R. Whittlesey of Princeton University. Lectures were also delivered by Brig. Gen. R. B. Putnam, the Paymaster of the Marine Corps, Lt. Comdr. A. M. Bryan (SC) USN, Supply and Disbursing Officer, Receiving Station, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Lt. W. A. Gerth (SC) USN, Comdr. M. M. Smith (SC) USN, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Capt. J. R. Hornberger (SC) USN-Ret., Secretary and Treasurer, Navy Mutual Aid Association, Mr. H. F. Appelstein, Pay Roll Officer, General Electric Company, Philadelphia, followed by a visit of observation to the works of the General Electric Company, Capt. H. D. Lamar (SC) USN, Disbursing Officer, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, with a visit to the Disbursing Office of the Navy Yard, Mr. J. R. Black, Jr., Assistant Auditor of Disbursements, Pennsylvania Railroad. Informal visits to the School have been made by Capt. Frank Baldwin (SC) USN, General Inspector of the Supply Corps, East Coast, and Comdr. M. G. Starrow (SC), USN, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, both of whom spoke briefly to the Student-Officers.

At regular intervals, review conferences are held covering the work of the school to date, and written reports on visits of observation and written recitations on practical problems are required of the Student-Officers.

Japanese Escort Gunboats to Shanghai—Two United States gunboats which have been tied up in the middle section of the Yangtze River for months, moved down to Shanghai this week for long delayed overhauls and to take on new stores and fuel. The ships were the Luzon, flagship of the Yangtze Patrol, which has been at Hankow and the Monocacy, at Kiukiang, both in the area of the recent heavy fighting. An escort of Japanese ships accompanied the vessels, which are due in Shanghai today. For months the two vessels although in need of stores and fuel have remained up the Yangtze due to the insistence of the Japanese that mines and military operations made the river unsafe. While Japanese vessels regularly used the stream, Admiral Yarnell withheld ordering them to Shanghai until now in view of the Japanese stand.

The movement this week under Japanese escort has brought criticism that the United States will lose "face," in that the Chinese will feel that American naval vessels could not rely on their own strength to traverse the 585 mile journey. Naval officials here, however, take the stand that the acceptance of the escort was a prudent and wise step and that no loss of prestige is involved. They pointed to the fact that the only communications along most of the trip between Japanese troops and ships and their general headquarters are by field radio and that guerrilla warfare prevails to such an extent that despite the best intentions of the Japanese high command in China, another Panay incident might result. They contended that the situation on the river has been one so fraught with dangerous possibilities and without precedent that "a certain amount of cooperation with the Japanese Army and Navy is advisable."

The transfer of the Luzon and the Monocacy leaves two other vessels of the Yangtze Patrol still up the river, the Guam at Hankow and the Tutuila in the upper reaches of the stream, at Chungking. Seven other ships of the Asiatic Fleet remain in China. Admiral Yarnell's flagship, the Augusta, and the Isabel, Sacramento, J. D. Ford, and the Oahu are at Shanghai; the Asheville is at Amoy and the Tulsa is at Swatow, both on the coastline opposite Formosa; the Pope is at Hong Kong; and the Mindanao, of the South China Patrol, is at Canton. All other vessels of Admiral Yarnell's command are in Manila. They are the cruiser Marblehead; Destroyer Squadron Five, the Paul Jones and the Black Hawk, flagship; Destroyer Division 13, the Whipple (f), Alden, Barker, J. D. Edwards; Destroyer Division 14, the Stewart (f), Bulmer Edsall, Parrott; Destroyer Division 15, the Pillsbury and Peary (f); Submarine Squadron 5, the Canopus (f), Pigeon, S-36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41; Mine Division 3, the Bittern (f), Finch; Aircraft Detachment, Heron; and the auxiliary Pecos.

High Pressure Boilers—The difference of opinion in naval circles over the adoption of high-pressure, high temperature boilers in new ships received something of an allaying effect this week as the result of the submission of a General Board report on the question. While practically all of the lengthy General Board report was confidential, it was announced that the Board advocated continuation of research and development of high-pressure boilers and the adoption of such for naval use as fast as is possible, but that the higher pressures advocated by some proponents of the new technique be adopted only as proved by use. Naval officials said that the problem facing the Navy had been incorrectly presented in that there are not two schools of thought existent, one urging one extreme of high pressure and the other the old style low pressure. Rather, it was stated, there is difference of opinion as to how fast to go in the adoption for naval use of the higher pressure methods developed for shore boilers and for commercial ships, where other engineering questions do not present themselves. The General Board report, it was said, rather than giving endorsement to the proposed high pressures, urges moderate progress with the new boilers, increasing pressure as fast as service tests prove it advisable.

Class "B" Board—The board to make the classification of officers under the provisions of section 24b of the national defense act was named in Army orders this week and directed to meet in Washington next Monday, December 12. Appointed to the board were:

Maj. Gen. Stanley H. Ford, USA, Maj. Gen. Stanley D. Embick, USA, Maj. Gen. Walter C. Sweeney, USA, Brig. Gen. Evan H. Humphrey, USA, Brig. Gen. Walter Krueger, USA, Brig. Gen. Walter C. Short, USA, and Brig. Gen. Maxwell Murray, USA. Maj. Willard S. Paul, (Inf.) AGD, was detailed as recorder.

Coast Artillery Corps—The extensive air-antiaircraft exercises conducted at Fort Bragg, N. C., have afforded much material for study. It is entirely possible that new military characteristics for prime movers may be set up in order that motor vehicles better adapted as prime movers for antiaircraft guns may be procured in future purchases. An automotive engineer from the office of the Quartermaster General attended the exercises for the purpose of gathering evidence concerning weaknesses in these vehicles. Another item that may be modified is the searchlights. It is reported that some breakdowns occurred—not to any alarming extent—and that changes in design will be marked in the lights to be purchased out of 1939 funds. Favorable comment is heard on the single antiaircraft gun mount T4 and gun T9. Some of these weapons will be purchased with current appropriation funds.

Col. William S. Bowen, CAC, of the Coast Artillery Board, Fort Monroe, Va., was in Washington this week, on temporary duty in the office of the Chief of Coast Artillery. He returned to Monroe, December 6.

Corps of Engineers—Maj. Gen. Julian L. Schley, Chief of Engineers, has assigned to Col. C. L. Sturdevant, Division Engineer of the Missouri River Division in Kansas City, Mo., the preparation of the report called for by Resolution of the Committee on Flood Control of the House of Representatives, to review the report on Platte River, Colorado, Wyoming, and Nebraska, made under the provisions of House Document No. 308, 60th Congress, 1st session, with a view to determining whether any modification should be made therein at this time with respect to flood control on Bear Creek, Colorado. The field investigation has been assigned to Lt. Col. Wm. M. Hoge, District Engineer at Omaha, Nebr.

Col. F. B. Wilby, Division Engineer of the North Atlantic Division in New York City, has been assigned the preparation of the report called for by Resolution of the Committee on Flood Control, requesting a review of the report on Connecticut River and tributaries, with a view to determining whether any modifications of the existing project are advisable. The field investigation has been assigned to Lt. Col. J. S. Bragdon, District Engineer at Providence, R. I.

Overhaul of West Coast Ships—While the United States Fleet will be in the Atlantic during the first half of 1939, 25 ships of the Fleet will undergo overhaul in Pacific yards. Included in the vessels of the Fleet which will participate in the Fleet Problem but which will return to the West Coast for refitting will be the aircraft carriers, Lexington and Saratoga. The Pacific overhaul schedule follows:

At Mare Island—Destroyers Case, Winslow, Shaw, Tucker, Jan. 16 to March 21; destroyers Clark, Cassin, Conyngham and Downes, March 13 to May 15; cruiser Trenton, Feb. 15 to May 23; submarines, Pickerel, Dec. 5 to March 3; Permit, Dec. 29 to March 24; cruiser Vincennes, Dec. 19 to March 21; destroyer tender Dobbin, March 6 to May 9; mine sweeper Kingfisher, April 13 to May 16; destroyers Dorsey and Elliot, May 1 to June 13.

At Pearl Harbor—Destroyers Borie, Broome, Simpson and Truxtun, March 20 to May 23; cruiser Detroit, Jan. 9 to April 11.

At Bremerton—Aircraft carrier Saratoga, Feb. 20 to May 23; aircraft carrier Ranger, May 15 to Aug. 15.

The new cruiser Honolulu relieved the cruiser Concord as flagship of Rear Adm. Harold Stark, commander cruisers, battle force, at the New York navy yard Monday. The Concord in turn relieved the cruiser Detroit as flagship of Rear Adm. W. R. Sexton, commander of battle force destroyers.

Semi-Automatic Rifle—Notes on Materiel and Wall Instruction Charts pertaining to the U. S. rifle, cal. .30, M1, in Ordnance Department Standard Nomenclature List B-21, are no longer classed as "Restricted" and the marking should be crossed off, the War Department informed the service this week.

Detailed drawings; description of manufacturing processes; detailed drawings of important tools, jigs, fixtures, and gages; route sheets; and photographs of manufacturing processes pertaining to the following components of the U. S. rifle, cal. .30, M1, are classed as "Restricted" under the provisions of AR 330-5:

"Receiver, Bolt, Operating rod handle."

In addition, drawings and descriptions of such tools, jigs, fixtures and gages pertaining to other components which may be developed and are of such nature that their design should not be disclosed will be classed as "Restricted."

Mica as a Strategic War Material—The United States Tariff Commission issued a report this week of nearly 300 pages concerning the mica industry of the world. Comprehensive data are given with respect to production, uses, and international trade in mica, including the effects of tariffs on such trade and the dependence of industrial countries on this essential but little understood mineral. The report also refers to the recent invention of a new product made from colloidal clays like bentonite and reported to be similar to or identical with mica in its most important electrical properties.

Considerable space has been devoted to explaining the functions of mica in such familiar appliances as electric generators, motors, radios, spark plugs, flatirons, and toasters. In the most important of these—generators, motors, and radios—sheet mica is practically indispensable, so that a dependable source of supply is of great importance. It is one of the 21 commodities on the list of strategic materials set apart by the War and Navy Department for special consideration. The United States has none of the two most important types of mica, the thin splittings from which built-up insulation board and cloth are made, and the superfine sheet used for radio condensers and airplane spark plug insulation. The domestic supply of the next best quality, that required for radio tube bridges, is also small. These three types constitute fully 85 per cent of the country's consumption of mica sheet. All industrial nations, except possibly the Soviet Union, are practically dependent upon British India and Madagascar for their supplies of these kinds of mica. All types of mica are dutiable under paragraph 208 of the Tariff Act of 1930. The thin splittings are dutiable at 25 per cent ad valorem, and the two other classes mentioned above respectively, at 40 per cent ad valorem, and 4 cents per pound and 25 per cent ad valorem. In the new Canadian trade agreement, effective Jan. 1, 1939, the duty on a relatively unimportant type of mica—untrimmed phlogopite sheet mica in small pieces is reduced from 15 to 10 per cent ad valorem.

Of less perfect qualities of sheet mica, commonly known to the trade as "electric mica," constituting some 15 or 20 per cent of the total domestic consumption of sheet

mica, the United States generally supplies about 75 per cent of its needs. Over the 24-year period 1913-37, the average computed rate of duty on all kinds of mica, manufactured and unmanufactured (except waste and scrap), has been remarkably uniform, notwithstanding many alterations and reclassifications for tariff purposes. The computed average ad valorem rate ranges from the high of 33.3 per cent in 1913 to a low of 26.5 per cent in 1937.

A section of the survey is devoted to a study of the scrap and ground mica industry, which is peculiar to the United States. In all mica-producing countries there is an abundance of mica scrap from mining and trimming sheet mica, and also of other types such as mica schists and mica in clays, though these latter types are deliberately produced only in this country. Probably 95 per cent of the scrap mica treated throughout the world (by grinding to a white greasy-feeling powder) is so treated in the United States. The uses of ground mica are entirely nonelectric, being chiefly in prepared roofing (to prevent sticking when rolled), in wall paper (for decorative purposes), in rubber goods manufacture (for molding and vulcanizing), and in paint. The survey stresses the fact that scrap mica and its sole product, ground mica, are not strategic or scarcity materials and that their production is but slightly related to that of sheet.

The invention of a new commodity, so similar to mica in its chief physical and electrical characteristics that it might almost be called synthetic mica, was announced by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at about the time the survey was completed. A statement for use by the Tariff Commission concerning the process and the product was authorized jointly by the inventor, Dr. Ernst A. Hauser, and Mr. Carroll Wilson, Boston representative of the Research Corporation, to which concern some of the patent and exploitation rights have been assigned, and appears in the preface to the survey. If successful from both a technical and financial standpoint, many of the economic features of the mica industry as recorded in the survey would be altered, especially the international significance and the status of mica as a strategic material, because colloidal clays from which the new product can be made occur plentifully in many parts of the world, including the United States.

A limited number of copies of the report (No. 130, Second Series) are available for distribution by the Tariff Commission, or the report may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., at 25 cents per copy.

The Lima Conference and National Defense—It is hardly possible to underestimate the importance of the Eighth International Conference of American States which commenced this week at Lima, Peru. For at the meeting either will be laid the seeds of closer cooperation in defensive, commercial and cultural lines of the greatest importance to the well-being of the United States or by failing in its objectives the conference can open the way for further penetration of European influence carrying an eventual challenge to supremacy of the United States in this hemisphere. The American delegation headed by Secretary of State Hull will endeavor to bring about more intimate relations with our neighbors to south in all points of contact. For several years, Mr. Hull has been pushing his reciprocal trade policy and the furtherance of commerce between the United States and South America. Just this week there was published the report of the Interdepartmental Committee on Cooperation with the American Republics which outlined a program for the various civilian departments of the Government to assist the Latin-American nations. The keystone of the program of cooperation sought, however, is to make the Monroe Doctrine, in fact, a joint policy of all the Americas, to get their complete cooperation in defending this hemisphere in case of an attack from without. The armed forces of the other American republics are small in comparison to ours, but in case of an attempt of an European nation or a combination of powers to land troops anywhere in Latin America, following an incident, perhaps at some time when the United States was occupied by matters arising in the Orient, the existence of a strong defensive alliance among nations of this hemisphere might be of the greatest importance. Establishment of such a foothold which quickly would be made into an air and naval base, would mean an ever-present, dangerous threat to the vital point of our defense system, the Panama Canal.

The whole program is interdependent. By fostering closer cultural and economic connections, backed by a strong Army and Navy, we will seek to stop further commercial inroads of the European influence in South America which in time might lead to political ties, and by closer military relations, encourage purchasing in this country and safeguard against any European fostered coup d'etat. To what extent the delegation will succeed in its objective is problematical. On the agenda of the conference is discussion of a proposed Inter-American League of Nations. Such a League or a defensive military alliance is hoped for, but whether they can be obtained in substance will await developments. One point in connection with the proposed League of Nations is worthy of comment. President Roosevelt is not making the mistake that defeated another Democratic Chief Executive in his quest for a League of Nations. President Wilson, in 1919, with advisors almost entirely drawn from his own party, represented the United States in the conference at Versailles. Mr. Roosevelt has sent to Lima a representative American delegation on which is the titular head of the Republican party, Mr. Landon.

Although there has been some discussion of the possibility of the United States seeking naval and air bases in South America, no such proposals have been carried to Peru, it is learned. While no movement of this character is contemplated, a strengthening of the defenses of the Panama Canal and the establishment of a naval air base in the West Indies, probably in Puerto Rico, to further the scheme of continental defense, is a practical certainty.

It is noted that Secretary Hull took no military or naval advisors to Lima. This was done, it is believed, to keep the major purpose of the conference—defense—out of the lime-light and maintain the discussions on more general lines. Technical features of a defensive alliance can come later. Moreover, right on the spot to assist Mr. Hull on defense matters is the American Naval Mission to Peru, headed by an expert on South American military and naval questions. Capt. Bruce L. Canaga, USN, chief of the mission and advisory chief of staff to the Peruvian Minister of Marine, spent a previous tour of duty in South America as a member of the American Naval Mission to Brazil, and recently served as Chief of the Central Division of the Office of Naval Operations, which deals with international affairs, and handles all State Department contacts. Other members of the commission are Lt. Comdr. L. L. Pace, USN, Capt. E. D. Stanley, SC, USN, and Comdr. M. W. Powers, CC, USN. And while there is no military mission or attaché accredited to Peru, it would not be surprising if one or more of the military attaches in South America visited Lima during the conference.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 321)

Tech. Sgt. Julius Lee, QMC, appointed W. O., Dec. 1; assigned duty present station, Ft. Wayne, Mich., as asst. QM.

Tech. Sgt. Hans W. Jensen, OD, appointed W. O., Dec. 1; assigned duty present station, Augusta Arsenal, Augusta, Ga.

Tech. Sgt. Elbert R. Fry, CE, Chicago, Ill., appointed W. O., Dec. 1; to AGD, Hdq. 6th C. A., Chicago, Ill.

Tech. Sgt. George R. Capp, DEML, appointed W. O., Dec. 1; to AGD, same station, Hdq. 8th C. A., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

M. Sgt. Frank A. Pinckney, MC, Sternberg Gen. Hosp., P. I., appointed W. O., Dec. 1; to AGD, Philippine Dept.

M. Sgt. Lewis W. Sloan, FA, appointed W. O., Dec. 1; from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to AGD, Hdq. 3rd C. A., Baltimore, Md.

M. Sgt. Ralph W. French, MC, appointed W. O., Dec. 1; from Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver Colo., to AGD, Hdq. 6th C. A., Chicago, Ill.

1st Sgt. Arthur F. Christman, Inf., appointed W. O., Dec. 1; from Plattsburg Bks., N. Y., to AGD, Hdq. 3rd C. A., Baltimore, Md.

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

M. Sgt. John J. Sivak, Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Cpl. Alejandro Velasquez, CAC, (PS), Ft. Mills, P. I.

Pvt. 1st. Thomas F. Johnson, QMC, Ft. Monroe, Va., with rank of 1st Lt.

ORDERS TO RESERVES

Extended Active Duty with MC

Capt. Ulfert R. Ulferts, continued on active duty at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., until June 30, 1939.

1st Lt. Richard R. Cameron, continued on active duty at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., until June 9, 1939.

1st Lt. Daniel Landron, to 6 months tour active duty Station Hospital, Post of San Juan, P. R., Dec. 12.

1st Lt. Hugh A. McAllister, continued on active duty at the Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., until June 30, 1939.

1st Lt. Myles P. Mouraud, continued on active duty at Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., until June 30, 1939.

1st Lt. James F. Clark, CCC duty, from North Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 10, to Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.; to home, North Little Rock, Ark., June 9.

1st Lt. Paul C. Gilson, to 6 months tour active duty Letterman General Hospital, S. F., Calif., Dec. 5, 1938.

1st Lt. Philip Jack Smith, continued on active duty at the Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., until June 30, 1939.

1st Lt. Harold Augustus Vinson, continued on active duty at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., until June 30, 1939.

Extended Active Duty with FD

Capt. John Hamilton Savage, Jr., from office of C. of F., Wash., D. C., to home, San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 18, 1939.

1st Lt. Dennis B. Overcash, from office of C. of F., Wash., D. C., to home, Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 7, 1938.

Extended Active Duty with AC

1st Lt. Howard Collins Denison, from Hawaiian Dept., to Duncan Fld., Tex., sail Honolulu, March 13.

2nd Lt. Jack S. Marks, from Hawaiian Dept., to March Fld., Calif., sail Honolulu, March 13.

2nd Lt. Sheldon B. Yoder, to AC Detach., Boston Airport, Mass., Jan. 3; to home, Almont, Mich., Nov. 18, 1941.

2nd Lt. Lawrence Karl Welch, from Ft. Sill, Okla., to home, Belleville, Ill., Dec. 18.

2nd Lt. William Gaston Davis, to AC Detach., Hensley Fld., Grand Prairie, Tex., Dec. 8; to home, Sarasota, Fla., Dec. 7, 1941.

Extended Active Duty with DC

1st Lt. Jack Menefee Messner, to Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., Dec. 9, 1938; to home, Baltimore, Md., June 8, 1939.

Two Weeks Active Duty

Maj. Howard Gardner Wade, Spec.-Res., to Chicago Ordnance Dist. Office, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 12.

Maj. Edwin Eugen Aldrin, Spec.-Res., to AC procurement planning rep., New York, N. Y., Dec. 12.

PROMOTION OF RESERVES

1st Lt. Waddy Phocion Tate, jr., Med.-Res., to Capt.

1st Lt. William Thomas Ramsay, Inf.-Res., to Capt.

1st Lt. Taylor Doc Perryman, FA-Res., to Capt.

2nd Lt. Joseph Aloysius Dooley, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. Frank Phipps Smith, Air-Res., to 1st Lt.

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Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since December 2, 1938

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—William N. Porter, C. W. S., No. 23, 151. Vacancies—None. Senior Lieut. Col.—George H. Brett, A.C. (temp. Col.) No. 24.

Last promotion to the grade of Lieut. Col.—David R. Kerr, Inf., No. 29, Page 155. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—Arthur T. Lacey, Cav., No. 30.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Andrew E. Forsyth, Cav., No. 38, Page 165. Vacancies—None. Senior Capt.—John A. Smith, jr., F.A., No. 39.

Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—Paul E. MacLaughlin, Inf., No. 3363, Page 176.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lieut.—Harrison S. Markham, Inf., No. 2019, Page 184.

Non-Promotion List

First Lieutenant James P. Pappas, Medical Corps, promoted to Captain.

First Lieutenant Walter T. Carll, Veterinary Corps, promoted to Captain.

Warrant Officers Promotion List

Since last report one death of a warrant officer band leader has occurred creating a vacancy in the regular warrant officer list. The number of bands was reduced when the 60th Infantry band was inactivated Sept. 30, 1938 since which time there has been one surplus band leader. The death of this warrant officer band leader on Dec. 3 brings the number of band leaders down to 77 and increases the number of regular warrant officers by one. The vacancy which has occurred will be filled by the appointment of the next man on the eligible list, Herbert T. Church, No. 170.

Enlisted Promotion Status

The are published below promotions made during the period between November 7, 1938, and Dec. 8, 1938, in the grades and branches in which promotions are made by the Chief of the Arms or Service concerned.

Quartermaster Corps

MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBBINS, The QMG.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—Sidney R. Kelsey (Rmt.).

Promoted to Staff Sergeant—Maurice Rosenthal, (S), David E. Johns, (Rmt.).

Medical Corps

MAJ. GEN. C. R. REYNOLDS, The SG. Promoted to Master Sergeant—Rex R. Huey.

Promoted to Staff Sergeant—Daniel S. Worth, Herbert G. Schmeller.

Finance Department

MAJ. GEN. FRED W. BOSCHEN, The C. of F.

Promoted to Master Sergeant—Willard A. Whittet.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—Warren Lentz.

Promoted to Staff Sergeant—Manuel Ramirez.

Corps of Engineers

MAJ. GEN. JULIAN L. SCHLEY, The C. of E.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—Irvin C. McMurren, Alfred H. Affolter.

Ordnance Department

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES M. WESSON, The C. of O.

Promoted to Master Sergeant—George D. Stillson.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—Edward A. Reed, Claude V. Baker, James E. Thompson.

Promoted to Staff Sergeant—Charles H. Long, Chester N. Rees, Jesse T. Lacedfield, Edgar A. Tiner, Jack D. Owen.

Signal Corps

MAJ. GEN. J. O. MAUBORGNE, The CSO.

No Promotions.

Chemical Warfare Service

MAJ. GEN. WALTER C. BAKER, The C. of CWS.

No Promotions.

Coast Artillery Corps

MAJ. GEN. A. H. SUNDERLAND, The C. of CAC.

Promoted to Master Sergeant—N. A. Morrell.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—R. L. Alexander.

Promoted to Staff Sergeant—George H. Chilson, John Hahn.

Air Corps

MAJ. GEN. HENRY H. ARNOLD, C. of AC.

Promoted to Master Sergeant—John A. Wupperfeld.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—Graham Platt, Thomas A. Jones, Anthony Klevet.

MARINE CORPS PROMOTION STATUS

Dec. 8, 1938

Last commissioned Last to make number

Major General Louis McC. Little Louis McC. Little

Brigadier General William P. Upshur William P. Upshur

Lieutenant Colonel Claude A. Larkin Samuel L. Howard

Major James P. Riskey John C. Donehoo, jr.

Robert O. Blason Robert O. Blason

First Lieutenant Edwin A. Law Edwin A. Law

VFW Endorse Defense

Appearing as a witness before the House Committee on Un-American activities, Mr. Eugene I. Van Antwerp, Commander-in-Chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars this week stated that the Veterans of Foreign Wars subscribe fully to President Roosevelt's program to increase American armaments to insure against invasion of the nation.

Mr. Van Antwerp declared, "An effective, mechanized, motorized national defense with adequate trained reserves and equipment of all kinds, is, we believe, of the first importance in America's preparation against unwanted war, as well as for any such war as might come upon us."

He continued, "Preparation for war is one of the best guarantees against war, as well as against the loss of our American form of government by the use of force or violence by any possible willful organized group within our country. Lack of adequate preparedness for war may of itself constitute the best reason for some designing, militant nation to become guilty of such actions as would inevitably force our nation into war."

SCHOOL DIRECTORY

The Schools listed below are effectively equipped to care for the educational and recreational needs of the children of members of the services and this Directory is recognized as an authentic and reliable aid to service parents in solving the problem of child education. For details as to the Schools listed in this Directory, address them directly, or communicate with the Army and Navy Journal Department of Education.

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SULLIVAN SCHOOL

Personals

General and Mrs. Malin Craig held their first at home last Sunday in their quarters at Fort Myer, Va., entertaining several hundred guests. Among those aiding General and Mrs. Craig were Maj. Carnes B. Lee, who greeted the guests, and Mrs. Harry H. Woodring, wife of the Secretary of War, who assisted at the tea table. Others who poured during the reception were Mrs. Emory S. Adams, wife of The Adjutant General of the Army, Mrs. Robert M. Danford, wife of the Chief of Field Artillery, Mrs. John K. Herr, wife of the Chief of Cavalry, and Mrs. Henry H. Arnold, wife of the Chief of Air Corps, Mrs. George C. Marshall, wife of the deputy chief of Staff, Mrs. Louis Johnson, wife of the Assistant Secretary of War, and Mrs. George Dern, wife of the late Secretary of War. Mrs. John Alden Crane and Mrs. Carnes B. Lee assisted in the dining room. Among guests calling during the afternoon were Maj. Gen. Stanley H. Ford, USA, and Mrs. Ford, Brig. Gen. Wallace De Witt, Maj. Gen. John J. De Witt, USA, Maj. Gen. Amos Fries, USA-Ret., Maj. Gen. Frederick W. Bosch, chief of Finance, and Mrs. Bosch, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George P. Tyner, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Merritte W. Ireland, USA-Ret., Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Robert McC. Beck, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Lorenzo D. Gasser, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George V. Strong, Mrs. J. Franklin Bell, Maj. Gen. Walter Reed, and Maj. Gen. John K. Herr.

Others present included Maj. Gen. Charles M. Wesson, Chief of Ordnance, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Jonathan M. Walnwright, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Upton Birnie, USA-Ret., Rear Adm. and Mrs. Mark L. Bristol, Maj. and Mrs. Hsiao, of the Chinese Embassy, Lt. Col. and Mme. Andrzej Charamlece of the Polish Embassy, Squadron Leader Ismel Saraous, air attache of the Chilean Embassy and Mme. Saraous, Maj. Felipe and Senor Munilla of the Cuban Embassy, Col. and Mrs. A. W. Riffe, Col. and Mrs. Albert W. Kenner, and Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Q. Donaldson.

General and Mrs. Craig will have one more "at home" this season—the first Sunday in February.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry W. de Saussure, of Charleston, S. C., were week-end guests for the Army-Navy game in Philadelphia of Maj. Howard N. Kenyon, USMC, and their daughter, Mrs. Kenyon.

It has been announced that the 11th Annual Midshipman and Cadet Ball is to be held in Washington, D. C., Monday evening, December 26.

Col. Joseph J. Staley, USMC-Ret., who has introduced the guests for the past ten years will act in the same capacity this year.

Among those in the receiving line will be Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Frederick W. Bosch, Maj. and Mrs. Amos A. Fries, Col. and Mrs. Howard McSnyder, Col. and Mrs. Richard D. Newman, Col. and Mrs. James W. Barnett, Maj. and Mrs. Leighton N. Smith, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Walter B. Woodson and Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas Holcomb.

Capt. and Mrs. Allan Chantry, Capt. and Mrs. Emmet C. Gudger, Capt. and Mrs. Smith Hempstone, Capt. and Mrs. Herbert Seymour Howard, Capt. and Mrs. John H. Magruder and Maj. and Mrs. Richard H. Jeschke will also receive at the ball which is under the direction of Mrs. Hagner.

The Commandant of the Marine Corps and Mrs. Thomas Holcomb entertained from 5 to 7 at an "at home" in their quarters at the Marine Barracks in Washington, D. C., last Monday. Among Mrs. Holcomb's assistants were Mrs. Cornelius P. Van Ness, Mrs. Joseph O. Butcher, Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Herbert Seymour Howard, Mrs. Roy S. Geiger, Mrs. A. A. Vandergrift, Mrs. L. B. Stephenson, and Mrs. Ezra Allen.

Among the guests present during the afternoon were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William P. Upshur, Col. and Mrs. Holland Smith, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Dion Williams, Col. and Mrs. Maurice E. Shearer, Col. and Mrs. William C. Harilee and Miss Ella Harilee, Maj. and Mrs. A. A. (Please turn to Page 331)

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

Weddings and Engagements

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Naill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Millard Naill, of Memphis, Tennessee, to Mr. Alexander McNair Willing, son of Col. and Mrs. Wildurr Willing, CE, USA.

The bride attended Sophie Newcome College in New Orleans and the University of California.

Mr. Willing graduated from West Point in the class of 1925. After his resignation from the Army, he graduated with a master's degree from the Harvard School of Business Administration. He was for several years associated with General Motors Corporation in New York and Manila. At present he is in business in Memphis, where he and Mrs. Willing will make their residence.

In a ceremony taking place in the Washington, D. C., home of the bride's parents, on Saturday, December 3, Miss Caroline Vaughan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Vaughan, was married to Lt. (jg) James Hunter Fortune, jr., USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Fortune of Toledo, Ohio.

Her sister attended the bride as maid of honor. Lt. Donald McCarthy, brother-in-law of the bridegroom served as best man.

The couple, on their return from a Southern trip, will make their home in Norfolk, Va., where Lieutenant Fortune is on duty with the USS Bushnell.

Mrs. Fortune is a graduate of the Bishop's School at La Jolla, Calif., and the University of Calif. Lieutenant Fortune was graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in 1933.

Announcements have been sent out telling of the engagement and the forthcoming marriage of Miss Mary Elizabeth Dickinson Cootes, daughter of the late Col. Harry N. Cootes, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Cootes, of Alexandria, Va., to Mr. Peter Belin, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Lamot Belin of Washington, D. C.

Miss Cootes is a graduate of Concord Academy, Mass., and has received a degree from Smith College, Paris. The prospective bride, who has served as interpreter with the International Radio Commission at Lisbon and Cairo, Egypt, has also studied at the Sorbonne, Paris.

Mr. Belin who attended the Rosey School in Switzerland and the Hotchkiss School in Connecticut, was graduated from Yale University in 1936. He has served as private secretary to Ambassador Hugh Wilson in Germany for the past year.

Miss Dorothy Wilma Bucher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Ward Bucher, of Edgewood Road, Summit, N. J., will be married to 2nd Lt. John Barnes Hamilton, FA, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hamilton, of Ft. Collins, Colo.

The wedding has been planned for December 26, and is to take place in the Bucher residence at Summit. Miss Bette Shawger will be maid of honor. Bridesmaid will be Miss Doris Bucher, a cousin of the bride, Miss Martha Sloan and Miss Billie Smathers.

Ushers will be Cadets McDonald Serum, Charles White and Lieutenant Tracy Harrington.

Miss Lorraine Littlefield, daughter of Mrs. William L. Littlefield, and the late Captain Littlefield, USN-Ret., was married last Saturday to Mr. G. Anderton Burke, son of Mrs. Julian T. Burke and the late Mr. Burke, the ceremony being held in Christ Church, Alexandria, Va.

Miss Littlefield was attended by her sister, Mrs. Bowman MacArthur as matron of honor and Miss Anne Kiess, Miss Ruth Dove, Miss Harriet Parker, Mrs. Conrad Milton, Miss Betty Hamill, and Miss Lella Wiley. The bride's niece, 7 year old Beatrice MacArthur, acted as flower girl.

Midshipman Julian Burke, brother of the bridegroom, served as best man, with Messrs. Frank Williams, Knox Turnbull, J. W. Burke, William Judkins and



MRS. GEORGE ELLIOTT DAVIS, JR.

who before her marriage to Lieutenant (jg) Davis, USN, which took place Saturday, November 19, at Long Beach, Calif., was Miss Jane Courtenay Hine, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. William J. Hine, (SC), USN.

Charles Burke, jr., and Howard W. Smith, jr., as ushers.

A reception was held at the Alexandria home of Mr. and Mrs. MacArthur. The couple will make their home in Alexandria.

In a large wedding held at Ethan Allen Hall, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., last Saturday, Miss Shirley Grace Cudlipp, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Ralph L. Cudlipp, MC, USA, was married to 1st Lt. Winlaw A. Priebe, DC, USA, son of Mrs. Paul C. Hohl, of Detroit.

Lt. Col. Elmer H. Nickles served the bridegroom as best man. Ushers were Lts. Arthur H. Baker, jr., Richard Long, Robert E. McCabe and William A. Sussman of Ft. Ethan Allen.

A reception and dance followed the ceremony, with music furnished by the 7th Field Artillery Orchestra.

The couple will make their home in Essex Junction, Vt.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Bull, daughter of Mrs. George Rosencranse Bull and the late Mr. Bull, became the bride of Lt. (jg) Alfred Elliott Sharp, jr., USNR, on Saturday, December 3, in a ceremony performed in the Church of the Ascension in New York City.

Miss Bull was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. Richard C. Bull. Mrs. David C. Beasley attended the bride as matron of honor, with Mrs. Croston Morris and Miss Jannet Anderberg serving as attendants.

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Announcement

In order that its readers may have even more accurate and authoritative social news, the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has appointed Mrs. Leila Wilson Bathon as its Society Editor. Mrs. Bathon is one of the leading society reporters of Washington, and has a wide and intimate acquaintance in service and official circles. Under her direction, the pages devoted to social notes will have greater interest and range, and thus will enable the services to follow more thoroughly the activities of their members. We trust the various posts and stations will facilitate Mrs. Bathon's work by continuing to supply us with notes which she can incorporate in the pages she will control.

tendants. Lieutenant Sharp, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Sharp, was attended by Lt. Ronald Woodaman, USN, as best man.

Lieutenant Sharp, who is in business in New York City and Baltimore, was graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in 1931, and resigned his commission as Lieutenant (junior grade) in 1931. He and Mrs. Sharp will make their home in Baltimore.

The Chapel at Ft. Lewis, Washington, was the scene of the wedding rites of Miss Anne Lawrence Nichol and 1st Lt. William Bentley Kern, Inf., USA, on Sunday, December 4.

The bride, daughter of Col. Isaac J. Nichol (Inf.) IGD, USA, of Ft. Lewis and the late Ina Gordon Nichol, wore a gown of white satin damask of English rose pattern, the heart shaped neck finished with tiny pleating, a fitted bodice, long sleeves, and a train. The veil of illusion was made with four tiers of graduated lengths, cascading from a crown of orange blossoms, and extending beyond the train. A string of pearls, a gift of the groom, and a lace handkerchief, carried by her grandmother, Mrs. E. T. Gordon at her own wedding, completed the ensemble. The bride carried a shower bouquet of gardenias, bouvardia, and lilies of the valley.

The bride's attendants were Miss Elizabeth Nichol and Betty Penn, her sisters. (Please turn to Page 330)

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 8, 1938

Miss Jane Sunderland, daughter of Maj. Gen. Archibald H. Sunderland, Chief of Coast Artillery and Mrs. Sunderland, has as house guest Miss Beryl Somers, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Somers of Ft. Benning, Ga.

Miss Mary Norris, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Albert Norris, USN, who is to receive her master's degree at George Washington University, shortly left Tuesday for a series of holiday visits in California. She will return here the middle of next month.

Mrs. Harriet H. Gano, wife of Lt. Roy A. Gano, of the Naval Research Laboratory, is in charge of an exhibition of the works of local artists, sponsored by the Arlington Woman's Club, of which she is art chairman. Mrs. Ruth Brown, wife of Capt. E. W. Brown, will be among the judges of the exhibition.

Lt. Col. David McClane Crawford, SC, USA, of the office of the Chief of the Signal Corps, is in Guatemala City, with his daughter, Miss Leslie Crawford, attending a special radio congress for the purpose of arranging for different wave lengths in the Central American countries. Colonel and Miss Crawford will sail Saturday, arriving home in time for the holidays.

Mrs. John C. Adams, wife of Comdr. John C. Adams, (MC), USN, returned last week from a short visit in Canada.

Col. and Mrs. Clarence L. Tinker, (AC), NGB, USA, left last Saturday for Jackson, Miss., where they expect to spend some time quail hunting. They will return here for the holidays, and expect to be joined by the rest of their family, consisting of their sons, Cadet Gerald Tinker, of Staunton Military Academy, and Clarence O. Tinker, Jr., of Kelly Field, Tex., their daughter, Mrs. Byron E. Brugge, of Rantoul, Ill., and her husband, 1st Lieutenant Brugge, AC, USA.

WEST POINT, N. Y.

December 8, 1938

The West Point Players, a dramatic club composed of officers and their families, presented "The Front Page," a comedy in three acts, by Ben Hecht and Charles McArthur. Friday evening the play will be given in the auditorium of the new gymnasium as a benefit for the Army Relief Society. Two performances will be given Dec. 10 for the officers and cadets.

The play is directed by Capt. William Mason Wright, who also played the role of Walter Burns. Others in the cast included Lt. Merle L. Fisher, as Wilson; Lt. Chester W. Ott, as Endicott; Lt. Thomas Wells, as Murphy; Lt. Donald B. Webber, as McKee; Lt. William O. Blandford, as Schwartz; Lt. Karl L. Scherer, as Kruger; Capt. Charles Barrett, as Bensinger; Mrs. Alba C. Spaulding, as Mrs. Schlosser; Mr. Leo Novak, as Woodenshoes; Elchorn; Lt. Lawrence Brownlee, as Diamond Louis; Lt. Philip Wehlie, as Hildy Johnson; Mrs. William L. McCulla, as Jennie; Mrs. Phillip F. Kromer, as Molly; Mrs. Harold Brooks, as Peggy; Maj. Loyd Van H. Duffee, as Sheriff Hartman; Mrs. Westphalinger, as Mrs. Grant; Lt. Ralph N. Woods, as The Mayor; Capt. Tyree R. Horn, as Pincus; Lt. William Breden, as Earl Williams.

The stage setting was designed by Lt. James R. Belshline and the scenery was built by Lt. John C. Steele. Assisting in the production were Lt. Chester A. Dahlen, in charge of lighting and effects, Mrs. Richard D. Millener and Mrs. William L. McCulla, in charge of make-up and costumes, and Mrs. Charles S. Gates, prompter.

Col. and Mrs. Clifton C. Carter had as their week-end guest Miss Bobette Hayden who is a student at Mt. St. Vincent's in New York. Miss Hayden will sail for Panama the early part of this week where she will pass the holidays with her parents, Maj. and Mrs. James Hayden, of Ft. Amador, C. Z.

Mrs. Sally D. Shemwell, of Washington, has arrived to be the guest for several weeks of her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. Percy H. Lash.

Mrs. T. Branch Jackson, of Edgewater, N. J., is the guest this week-end of Maj. and Mrs. Mortimer Birdseye.

Col. and Mrs. Ralph Curti have with them through the Christmas holidays Colonel Curti's mother, Mrs. John E. Curti, of Omaha.

Miss Eleanor Hocker is the guest this week end of Capt. and Mrs. Robert W. Berry. Miss Hocker who is a student at Simmons College, Boston, is the daughter of Col. and Mrs. Carl E. Hocker, of Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

Mrs. Joseph Hornsby has arrived on the post from St. Louis to pass the holidays as the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. George McManus.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

December 6, 1938

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Ralph E. Pope, USN-Ret., have as their house guest, Mrs. David W. Todd of New York, wife of Captain Todd, USN-Ret. Mrs. Todd is leaving soon for her eastern home.

California's famous quail are gracing the tables of smart hosts at this season. One such party was that of Lt. Col. and Mrs. John Thomason, Jr., on Tuesday. Eight guests enjoyed the birds (bagged, in this case, below

the Mexican border). A dinner given by Maj. Gen. Louis McCarty Little on Wednesday featured the same game bird.

The Coronado home of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. John Henry Russell was the scene of a dinner and bridge party on Saturday. Their guests were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John C. Beaumont, Capt. and Mrs. William Eaton, Capt. and Mrs. William Zalesky, Capt. and Mrs. Paul Blackburn.

Mrs. Ulys R. Webb, wife of Rear Admiral Webb, USN-Ret., has asked sixteen guests to luncheon tomorrow. The party is to be given in the Commissioned Officers' Mess, North Island.

Col. Thomas Clark, USMC, returned to his home here last Friday. Colonel Clark spent Thanksgiving with his parents in New York. Mrs. Clark honored her brother-in-law, Capt. Lawrence F. Reifander, USN, when she invited sixteen guests to luncheon on Saturday, to celebrate his birthday.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. William S. Pye have left for Washington, D. C., where the Admiral will meet with the selection board. He will return here later this month, to accompany his ship, the USS Whitney on the cruise. Mrs. Pye will remain in Washington with relatives, until early summer.

Maj. and Mrs. Walter C. Rogers, USA-Ret.,

were hosts last week end aboard their yacht, with a tea and cruising party. More than forty guests enjoyed a trip to the Coronado Islands in Mexican waters.

Comdr. Louis E. Mueller (MC), USN, who is going on the cruise east, aboard the USS Lexington, and Mrs. Mueller are giving a farewell cocktail party next Friday in their Coronado home. Fifty friends have been invited. Mrs. Mueller is motoring to Cleveland the middle of this month, going via the southern route. After several months there, she will join her husband in New York.

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD.

December 7, 1938

Maj. Gen. Archibald H. Sunderland, Chief of Coast Artillery, and Mrs. Sunderland were guests of Lt. Col. J. F. Kahle, Coast Artillery

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representative at this Post, for several days last week.

Lt. and Mrs. J. A. Barclay, Jr., announce the birth of a son, Douglas Hines, on November 28, at Walter Reed Hospital.

The Student Officers were in charge of the dance held on December 2. Lt. and Mrs. P. Shumate and Lt. and Mrs. E. L. Jurado received. Decorations were suggestive of the
(Continued on Next Page)



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Posts and Stations

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND (Continued from Preceding Page)

class room and during the evening a skit was given depicting the highlights of the students' career here.

Mrs. K. F. Adamson and Mrs. A. J. Stuart were hostesses for the Ladies Afternoon Club on Monday afternoon.

Capt. G. A. Zeller reported for duty here on Monday. Captain and Mrs. Zeller will occupy temporarily an apartment in the Officers' Club.

Capt. and Mrs. C. R. Pinkerton and daughter, from Rock Island Arsenal, are guests at the Officers' Club.

On Friday evening the newly formed Dramatic Club presented its first program with a triple bill—two one act plays and a radio skit. The one act play "Backstage" was directed by Capt. D. J. Crawford with the following cast: Mrs. J. D. Armitage, Maj. G. W. Outland, Lt. H. C. Thayer, Lt. J. D. Armitage, Mrs. A. Schomberg, Mrs. C. S. Thorp, Maj. G. W. Hirsch, Lt. A. Schomberg, Mrs. H. U. Wagner. In the play "The Screen" directed by Mrs. D. J. Crawford the cast included Mrs. A. P. Thom, Mrs. S. Smellow, Lieutenant Powell, Lt. J. D. Sams. In the radio skit "Inundation" were Lt. S. Smellow, Mrs. J. D. Sams, Lt. P. N. Gillen, Lt. F. J. McMorro, Maj. H. U. Wagner, Mrs. G. F. Powell, Maj. W. W. Warner, directed by Mrs. H. C. Thayer. Maj. T. K. Vincent was technical adviser for the triple bill.

FT. BLISS, TEX. December 3, 1938

The Division Hunt Club is having some interesting meets on Sunday mornings. The hounds are in fine condition, and the brisk runs in the crisp air and prevailing sunshine of this Border country make perfect sport.

Miss Dixie Starr will be the Fort Bliss Princess in the annual Sun Carnival held in El Paso during the holiday season. Miss Starr is the eighteen-year-old step-daughter of Master Sgt. Daniel Hearn. She is an attractive and talented brunette, her practical interests being aviation, horseback riding, voice culture and modeling.

Announcement has been made of the approaching marriage of Dr. A. Gerard DeVoe, of New York, son of Col. and Mrs. Ralph G. DeVoe, Fort Bliss, to Miss Margaret Stobie. Miss Stobie is a daughter of Mrs. Harold Stobie, Pelham Manor, New York. Dr. DeVoe received his education at Exeter Academy, Yale University, and holds a medical degree from Cornell University. He is with the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City. The bride-elect attended school at Wells College, New York.

The Post was saddened by the death Nov. 29 of "Major" Arthur D. Mudd, Field Director for the American Red Cross, here. He had been active in Red Cross work at Army posts since 1919. Mr. Mudd was widely known throughout the First Cavalry Division area for his welfare service, and highly respected by officers, enlisted men and civilians. He was 55 years old. A widow and two children survive, who live in El Paso.

NORFOLK, VA. December 8, 1938

Rear Adm. W. Johnson, in command of the Atlantic Squadron, entertained last week at a luncheon on board his flagship, the USS New York. He had as his guests Rear Adm. Joseph K. Taussig, commandant of the Fifth Naval District; Representative Norman R. Hamilton, Mayor John A. Gurkin, Mayor John Leigh, of Portsmouth; Capt. R. M. Emmet, of the USS Texas; Capt. Joel W. Bunkly, of the USS Destroyer Squadron; Capt. Guy E. Davis, of the USS New York; Capt. A. S. Farquhar, chief of staff of Admiral Johnson; Lt. Comdr. Elliott B. Strauss, flag secretary; Lt. David L. Nutter, flag lieutenant; and Winder R. Harris, and John F. Marshall.

Comdr. and Mrs. Frank S. Bordon were hosts at a tea Thursday afternoon at the Ghent Hotel in honor of their house guests, Comdr. and Mrs. George D. Cowle, and their daughters, Misses Jane and Theodora Cowle, of Washington. The guests, in addition to the guests of honor, were Lt. and Mrs. Raymond Coward, Lt. and Mrs. H. P. Eymann, Lt. and Mrs. Gleedon L. Odessey, Lt. and Mrs. John Boothe, Lt. and Mrs. S. B. Brittain, Lt. and Mrs. Emil Grenell, Lt. and Mrs. Charles Kirsh, Lt. and Mrs. Max Schanck, Lt. and Mrs. Ector O. Witherbee, Lt. and Mrs. L. B. Gotham, Lt. and Mrs. C. O. George Leeshane, Lt. and Mrs. Charles Bose, Lt. and Mrs. Henry Finnegan, Lt. and Mrs. E. D. Hils, Lt. and Mrs. R. C. Overton, and Lt. and Mrs. James Bryant.

Capt. and Mrs. Newton Lord Nichols entertained recently at an "at home" at their suite in the Monticello Hotel for the officers of the USS Wyoming and their wives.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Henry E. Wilson were hosts at a dinner party at their home in Glenshallow, Portsmouth, Friday night, preceding the dance at the Navy Yard Officers' Club. Their guests included Capt. and Mrs. Trevor W. Leutze, Capt. and Mrs. Ralph M. Wasfield, Comdr. and Mrs. George Wetzel, Lt. and Mrs. A. C. S. Wadsworth, Lt. and Mrs.

Charles Strain, Lt. and Mrs. Ernest Collins, and Mrs. S. A. Moreno.

Lt. and Mrs. Oscar Pederson entertained Saturday afternoon at a cocktail party at their home on Brunswick Avenue. Those invited numbered about sixty.

Mrs. J. F. Quilter, wife of Lieutenant Quilter, entertained at a luncheon on Tuesday at the Officers' Club at the Naval Base in honor of her mother-in-law, Mrs. P. J. Quilter, of Binghamton, N. Y., who is her house guest. Covers were laid for twelve.

Mrs. Walker Ethridge, wife of Lieutenant Ethridge, was hostess Wednesday afternoon at a bridge party at the Officers' Club at the Naval Base. Bridge was played at three tables.

LONG BEACH, CALIF. December 4, 1938

Rear Adm. and Mrs. William C. Watts were joined last evening by Capt. Lyall A. Davidson, commanding USS Relief, and Mrs. Davidson, in entertaining at the Pacific Coast Club dinner dance for a group of service set guests. These included Rear Adm. and Mrs. G. J. Rowell, Captains and Mrs. Isaac Kidd, E. D. Washburn, H. E. Shoemaker and Comdr. and Mrs. Howard B. Berry.

Two officers of the Fleet, recently selected for promotion in rank, were the inspiration of a gay cocktail party Friday afternoon in Coast Club. The two guests of honor were Capt. William A. Glassford, commanding USS Maryland, who has been chosen for rear admiral, and Comdr. Calvin H. Coob, executive officer of the ship, selected for the rank of captain. Hosts at the party were officers of the Maryland. More than fifty enjoyed the affair, with Maj. E. E. Linsert, USMC, heading the arrangement committee.

Capt. Paul H. Bastedo, commanding USS Quincy, and Mrs. Bastedo entertained sixteen guests at the dinner dance last evening in Coast Club.

Capt. Lucien Kimball, skipper of the cruiser Minneapolis, and Mrs. Kimball of the Villa Riviera were complimented at a dinner and dancing party in the Army-Navy Club, officers of the cruiser and their wives sponsoring the affair. Wives of officers attached to the Minneapolis had their monthly luncheon last Tuesday in Lakewood Country Club, with twenty-one motoring out to the club for the party. Mrs. Ingersoll, wife of Rear Adm. Royal Ingersoll and Mrs. Kimball were hostesses at the luncheon.

Leaving yesterday for San Francisco to make their headquarters at the Mark Hopkins Hotel were Mrs. Henry Martin Jensen, wife of Captain Jensen, commanding USS West Virginia, and Miss Mary Ann Jensen. They motored north and will be joined by Captain Jensen while the West Virginia undergoes a brief overhaul at Hunter's Point. Dr. E. C. Ebert, USS Relief, was hosts Thursday evening to a group of service set friends at Coast Club. Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. J. Park Douglass will be hosts to a number of friends tomorrow night at the Elks' annual Christmas Charity Ball in the Palomar, Los Angeles.

Portland officers' wives were entertained Friday afternoon at a tea given by Mrs. M. E. Eaton, wife of Lt. Comdr. Eaton, in their East First Street home. December luncheon of wives of West Virginia officers was in Lakewood Country Club, Thursday, with thirty present and a shower for Mrs. Nevin Schaffer, wife of Lieutenant Schaffer, a feature of the party. Mmes. Robert Morris, Milton Petzold, B. H. Bieri and Miss Jensen were the committee.

Lt. and Mrs. C. J. Stuart are anticipating the arrival Tuesday of Capt. Harry J. Stuart, USN, for his semi-annual inspection of the Navy Petroleum office in Los Angeles. He will be their house guest in Long Beach. The hosts are his brother and sister-in-law.

ANNAPOLIS, MD. December 6, 1938

Comdr. and Mrs. George B. Keester entertained on Wednesday at a tea in honor of Mrs. M. L. McEwen of London, England. Assisting in the dining room were Mrs. John T. Bowers, Mrs. Phillip Ball, the Misses Evelyn and Mary Ellen Keester, Miss Geraldine McNeill and Mrs. Leo O. Crane.

Mrs. McNair, wife of Comdr. F. V. McNair, USN-Ret., was hostess on Friday, December 2nd to the Play Reading class conducted by Mrs. John Cates of Baltimore. The play Mrs. Cates selected to read was "On Borrowed Time" by Paul Osborn.

Mrs. Edward Darlington Johnson is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. John E. Curry in Yeadon, Pa.

Capt. R. P. Ross, Jr., USMC, and Mrs. Ross have as their house guests Captain Ross' parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Ross of Frederick, Md.

Capt. F. R. Geraci, USMC, and Mrs. Geraci and their two children have returned after visiting Captain Geraci's parents Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Geraci at Ferry Farms.

Lt. and Mrs. Robert F. Sellers and their young son left on December 1st for New London, Conn., where Lieutenant Sellers will be stationed.

Comdr. Duncan Walton (MC), USN, and Mrs. Walton are entertaining Mrs. Walton's mother, Mrs. Paul West of New York City.

Mrs. Vanderkloot, wife of Comdr. Elroy L. Vanderkloot has returned after spending several weeks in San Francisco with her mother and sister, Mrs. E. W. Tabor and Miss Isabelle Tabor.

Capt. and Mrs. C. R. Robinson of Dahlgren, Va., are spending a few days at Carvel Hall.

Mrs. Stirling, wife of Comdr. Archibald Stirling, USN-Ret., is visiting Mrs. Katharine Abbey Collins in her home in Georgetown, Ohio.

Mrs. William R. Sayles, widow of Captain Sayles, USN-Ret., entertained on Friday at a small cocktail party at her home on Duke of Gloucester St.

Women's Organizations

(News of activities for insertion in this column should be addressed to the "Woman's Club Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 1711 Connecticut Ave., Northwest, Washington, D. C.)

Washington, D. C.—Mrs. George R. Harrison, regent, will head the receiving line at the reception the Army and Navy Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will give for Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., President General, at the Arts Club in Washington, D. C., this afternoon, Dec. 10, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Others receiving will be Miss Lillian Chenoweth, State regent, Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, Vice President General, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, Honorary Vice President General, and Mrs. John L. Homer, Vice Regent.

Alternating at the tea table will be Mrs. George Madden Grimes, Mrs. William H. Carter, Mrs. George W. McIver, Mrs. William Frederick Pearson, Mrs. Richard Le Garde, Mrs. W. E. P. French and Mrs. Joseph Newgarden.

Miss Dorothy Harrison, Miss Mildred E. Paddock, Miss Cora McIver, Miss Carol Fries, Miss Nancy Ordway and Miss Alice Louise Hunter will assist.

Mrs. Hubert E. Paddock is chairman of the arrangements. Assisting her will be Mrs. Frank S. Clark and Mrs. W. E. P. French.

The chapter will meet at the Army and Navy Club Monday, at 2 o'clock, following a luncheon. Mrs. John L. Homer will be in charge and Mrs. Oswald McNeese will speak on "Ancient Trends in Modern Days."

Norfolk—The Woman's Auxiliary of the Navy Y. M. C. A. entertained last week at the first of a series of the three bridge parties to be given this winter. At the tea which followed, the tea table was presided over by Mrs. Joseph K. Taussig. Mrs. Guy H. Burrage, president of the auxiliary, Mrs. John Archer Lejeune, and Mrs. Trevor W. Leutze.

Bridge was played at twenty-seven tables.

Baltimore, Md.—The Baltimore Chapter of the Daughters of the U. S. Army met on Saturday, December 3 when Miss Eugenie Harris and Misses Carolyn and Inez Wleczorek entertained with a tea at Catonsville. A business meeting was held and the following officers were elected for the coming year: President: Miss Inez Wleczorek, and Secretary-Treasurer: Miss Eugenie Harris.

Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 328)

The best man was Mr. Bentley Kern, brother of the groom. Ushers were Capt. E. L. Kehoe, Lts. Charles E. Johnson, Albert O. Connor, William S. Stone, John E. Mead, and the bride's brother, Mr. Gordon Nichol, of San Francisco, California.

A reception was held at the Ft. Lewis Officers' Club.

Mrs. Kern, who is a graduate of the University of California, is the niece of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Joseph Benjamin Pate, Inf., USA.

Lieutenant Kern graduated from West Point in 1934, and is at present assigned to duty with the 35th Infantry at Schofield Barracks, T. H. They will sail on the USAT Republic on December 9.

Grace and Holy Trinity Church, at Richmond, Va., was the scene of the marriage of Miss Lisa Guigon, daughter of Mrs. Alexander B. Guigon, to 1st Lt. John Baird Shinberger, Inf., USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Shinberger, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 29.

The bride was given in marriage by her uncle, Mr. Claiborne Watkins. Mrs. McFarland W. Wood acted as matron of honor, with Miss Catharine Montague and Mrs. James P. Sawyer attending. Serving as best man was Mr. Peter Hix, with groomsmen James P. Sawyer, Lt. Comdr. McFarland W. Wood, John Lancaster and Theodore S. Garnett, Jr.

A small reception was held at the home of the bride's mother for the immediate families and out-of-town guests. On their return from their wedding trip the couple will reside at Ft. Brady, Mich.

Miss Elizabeth Billingslee Robins, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Thomas Matthews Robins, CE, USA, was married to Ens. August Frederick Weinel, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Weinel on the afternoon of December 7, in the Post Chapel, at Ft. Belvoir, Va. Miss Robins, who was given in marriage by her father, wore an ivory velvet gown with draped bodice, tiered skirt, and a veil of old Spanish lace extending the length of her train, draped from a Juliet cap. She carried a white prayer book. Miss Robins was attended by her sister, Mrs. Thomas M. Robins, Jr., as matron of honor.

A reception was held at the officers' club after the ceremony.

The bride is the great-great granddaughter of Commodore Andrew Hull Foote, the great granddaughter of Mrs. Donald McNeil Fairfax, wife of Adm. Donald McNeil Fairfax, and the niece of Capt. Lawrence Fairfax Reifsnider, USN.

The couple left on a wedding trip to San Diego, Calif., where Ensign Weinel is assigned to the USS Pollack.

Miss Doris Rae Compton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Compton, was married at a small wedding held in the home of her parents in San Diego, Calif., on Tuesday, November 29, to 2nd Lt. John W. Easley, USMC, son of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Easley.

Miss Elizabeth Steele was maid of honor for the bride. Bridesmaids were the Misses Estell James, Doris Jean Stewart and Jean Edgar.

Lieutenant Stephen V. Sabol, USMC, served as best man.

The couple left on a northern wedding trip after the ceremony. They will make their home in San Diego.

Capt. and Mrs. Albert M. Penn, USN, of New York City, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Smith Penn, to Cadet Robert W. Page, Jr., of West Point, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Page, of El Paso, Tex.

Miss Penn was graduated from the National School of Fine and Applied Art in Washington, D. C. The marriage is to take place after the West Point graduation in June.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Macdonald Mitchell, of Old Lyme, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ethel Crosby Mitchell, to Mr. John Danenhower, son of Lt. Comdr. Sloan Danenhower, USNR. Mr. Danenhower, who is the grandson of the late Lt. John Danenhower, USN, studied at the Choate School and the Naval Academy.

Miss Helene Dorethea Franke, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Gustav H. Franke, FA, USA, became the bride of 2nd Lt. Christian Hanburger, CE, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hanburger, in a ceremony performed in the Officers' Club at Fort Clayton, C. Z., on Tuesday evening, December 6.

Mrs. Hanburger is a graduate of Alabama Polytechnic Institute. Lieutenant Hanburger studied at City College and was commissioned with the Corps of Engineers after his graduation.

Launch Destroyers

Two new destroyers, the Mustin and the Russell, were launched at Newport News this week. In a double launching ceremony, the two vessels were sent down the ways before an assemblage of civic and naval officials. Mrs. Lloyd Mustin, wife of Lt. Lloyd Mustin, USN, shattered the traditional bottle of champagne over the bow of the Mustin, as Mrs. Charles H. Marshall, of New York, performed the same duty for the Russell.

Personals

(Continued from Page 328)

Gladden, Mrs. Lipscomb White, Col. and Mrs. Thomas Eugene Watson, Capt. and Mrs. A. B. Reed, USN, Col. and Mrs. Edward W. Sturdevant, Mrs. Harry Grant Meem and Miss Eleanor Meem, and Mrs. Benjamin F. Cheatham.

Miss Mary Thompson, daughter of Mrs. Smith Hempstone, wife of Captain Hempstone, (SC), USN, made her debut in Washington society Friday, December 2, at a tea given at the home of her grandfather, Mr. Theodore W. Noyes.

Miss Thompson was attired in a gown of powder blue silk threaded with silver, and paneled in the center with hand-embroidered flowers, and a Catherine de Medici Collar. She carried an arm bouquet of pastel flowers. Mrs. Hempstone was gowned in lame, with a corsage of orchids. Miss Thompson and Mrs. Hempstone were assisted in the receiving line by Mr. Noyes, Miss Barbara Bolling, Mrs. Francis Drisler, Miss Eleanor Draemel, Miss Thompson's sister, Miss Beth Thompson, Miss Betty Myers, and Miss Janet Eustis.

Among those pouring were Lady Lewis, wife of Sir Willmot Lewis, correspondent of the London Times, who is a cousin of Miss Thompson, Mrs. Frances Bowes Sayre, wife of the assistant secretary of State, Mrs. Alexander Lyon, Mrs. Christian Joy Peoples, Mrs. Rudolph Max Kauffman, Mrs. William Chapin Huntington, Mrs. Harold Marsh, Mrs. John Leonard Proctor, and Mrs. Charles De Vere Drayton.

Mrs. George S. Simonds, widow of Maj. Gen. George S. Simonds, USA-Ret., will be located with 1st Lt. and Mrs. Normando A. Costello, Inf., USA, at West Point, N. Y., from about December 20, until February or March of 1939.

Maj. and Mrs. Paul Steele, of Drexel Hill, Pa., had as their house guests for the Army-Navy football game, Mrs. (Continued on Next Page)

Dexter served in France and Roumania, and headed the relief administration in Montenegro and the Crimea. A friend of the late Queen Marie of Roumania and of the last King of Montenegro, he also numbered among his associates of this period Count Tolstol, nephew of the distinguished author, who served as Dr. Dexter's aide while with General Deniken's White armies during the Russian Revolution. The sole American to receive that honor, Dr. Dexter became honorary Colonel of the Don Cossacks, his mementos including the uniform made for him and presented by the women of the Don Cossack nation. After the World War, he served as educational advisor on the staff of General Liggett in the Ninth Corps Area, reorganized the Veterans' University at Chillicothe, O., and ended his active career in the Veterans' Administration in Washington, where he retired last spring at the age of seventy.

On November 22, 1938, Lt. Col. Willis Bacon, Auxiliary Reserve, a prominent

attorney of Akron, Ohio, the father of Maj. Robert L. Bacon, Inf.-USA, of Ft. Benning, Ga., and Lt. Comdr. William P. Bacon, USN-Ret., of Akron, Ohio, died at Citizens Hospital, Barberton, Ohio, after a week's illness. Colonel Bacon, with the Eighth Infantry Ohio National Guard, in which he had served for many years, was mustered into Federal Service for duty on the Mexican Border, as Captain July 2, 1916, and mustered out as Major, March 22, 1917. He was again mustered into Federal Service May 28, 1917 as Major Infantry. He accepted appointment as Lieutenant Colonel Infantry, October 2, 1918 and served overseas July 26, 1918 to June 27, 1919. He participated in the Meuse and Argonne offensives; was wounded in action; and marched into Coblenz with the Army of Occupation. He was honorably discharged July 26, 1919, was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry Reserve June 3, 1925, and Lieutenant Colonel Auxiliary Reserve May 26, 1930, which commission he held when he died.

He served as president of the Akron Bar Association for one term, and as a member of the Ohio State Board of Bar Examiners for the entire period allowed by statute.

Mrs. Bacon and both sons survive.

(From the Herald, Perry, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1938):

The thin thread of fate held yesterday and John Nevins who had come from California to see his father, ill here, was rewarded with five minutes with him before he suffered a hemorrhage that claimed his life last evening. A flying cadet with the Naval Air Force at San Diego, Nevins flew to Washington in a big navy Lockheed bomber with another cadet whose mother had passed away. He decided to come on the spur of the moment, being granted permission when officers were told of his father's illness.

Although he knew his father to be ill, he did not know the end was so near. From Washington he hurried to Perry, fate granting him five minutes with his father. Enroute from the west coast Nevins alternated at the controls of the big ship, which is tried out by the navy.

pital, Washington, D. C., Dec. 2, 1938, Mrs. Marion Kershaw Field, wife of Maj. Robert B. Field, USA-Ret.

GOEREE—Died at Albany, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1938, Ch. (Capt.) Peter C. J. Goeree, Ch.-Res.

HAMILTON—Died on Nov. 25, 1938, Mrs. Marion Shepard Hamilton, aged 83, mother of Mrs. Francis H. Hinkle, wife of Col. Francis M. Hinkle, USA-Ret.

HUTCHINS—Died at Canacao, P. I., Dec. 3, 1938, Capt. Charles Thomas Hutchins, USN-Ret.

INGLIS—Died at Acrotink, Va., Dec. 6, 1938, Mrs. Jean Inglis, wife of Capt. Grover C. Inglis, USA-Ret.

JONES—Died Sept. 30, 1938, Ch. (1st Lt.) George H. Jones, USA-Ret., of Wilhite, Calif.

KERR—Died in an airplane crash in Coronado, Calif., Dec. 5, 1938, Aviation Cadet Francis P. Kerr, USNR.

L'ABBE—Died at Seattle, Wash., Nov. 10, 1938, Ensign George Albert L'Abbe, Jr., USNR.

LESLIE—Died at Loudonville, N. Y., Nov. 26, 1938, Mrs. Catharine B. Leslie, wife of Mr. Harry W. Leslie, daughter of the late Col. and Mrs. John S. McEwan, mother of Mrs. Catharine A. Leng, wife of 1st Lt. Charles W. Leng, Jr., USA-Ret.

MEULENBERG—Died at Sternberg General Hospital, Manila, P. I., July 19, 1938, Mrs. Andrew Meulenberg, wife of 1st Lieutenant Meulenberg, AC, USA.

MUDD—Died November 29, 1938, Mr. Arthur D. Mudd, Field Director for the American Red Cross at Ft. Bliss, Tex.

PRICE—Died at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., December 3, 1938, Warrant Officer Band Leader Clark B. Price, USA.

RUSH—Died at Jenkintown, Pa., Nov. 30, 1938, Capt. Arthur Temple Rush, who served with the Quartermaster Corps, during the World War.

SESSIONS—Died at Tuscaloosa, Ala., Oct. 4, 1938, 1st Lt. Warren Sessions, USMC-Ret.

SPALDING—Died at Milton, Mass., Dec. 4, 1938, Col. Philip L. Spalding, who served with Air Service, during the World War.

STRITZINGER—Died at Norristown, Pa., Nov. 27, 1938, Mrs. Frederick G. Stritzinger, Jr., widow of Col. Frederick G. Stritzinger, Jr., mother of Capt. Frederick G. Stritzinger, IV, FA, USA, Mrs. F. B. L. Myer, Mrs. Charles H. Brunner, Jr., and Mr. Theodore L. Stritzinger.

TARBELL—Died at Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif., Nov. 19, 1938, Lt. George Elliott Tarbell, USN-Ret.

TRACY—Died at San Diego, Calif., recently, Mrs. Eliza Kilgour Tracy, daughter of the late Brig. Gen. William M. Kilgour, USA.

VAN WAY—Died at Vancouver, Washington, Nov. 22, 1938, Mrs. Mary Kirkpatrick Van Way, widow of Col. Charles W. Van Way, USA-Ret., mother of Mrs. Dorothy Ferenbaugh, wife of Capt. Claude B. Ferenbaugh, Inf., USA, Mrs. Elizabeth Craig, wife of Maj. Charles F. Craig, Inf., USA, Capt. Charles W. Van Way, Inf., USA, and 1st Lt. George L. Van Way, Inf., USA. Interment at Arlington December 6.

WADE—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Dec. 3, 1938, Mrs. Maud Tracy Wade, wife of Col. John P. Wade, USA-Ret.

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Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

Born

ALLEN—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., Nov. 26, 1938, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Harlan Kermit Allen, Inf.-Res., a daughter, Judith Elizabeth Allen.

BENNETT—Born at Honolulu, T. H., Nov. 4, 1938, to Lt. and Mrs. Rawson Bennett, USN, a son, Rawson Bennett, III, grandson of the late Capt. H. L. Wyman, USN, and Mrs. Wyman.

GILLIS—Born at Monterey, Calif., Nov. 23, 1938, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Thomas D. Gillis, Cav., USA, a daughter, Leah Claire.

HORN—Born at Louisville, Ky., Nov. 25, 1938, to Capt. and Mrs. Stanley J. Horn, CE, USA, a daughter, Nancy Kathryn.

LOUD—Born at Long Beach, Calif., Nov. 21, 1938, to Lt. and Mrs. Wayne R. Loud, USN, a daughter, Priscilla.

MILLER—Born at Kelly Field, Tex., Dec. 1, 1938, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Troup Miller, Jr., AC, USA, a daughter, granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. Troup Miller, (Cav.), USA, and Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Meador, of Atlanta, Ga.

OTT—Born at Nix Hospital, San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 5, 1938, to Capt. and Mrs. Frederick W. Ott, AC, USA, a daughter, Shirley Ethelyn, granddaughter of Maj. and Mrs. Lewis E. Hunt, USA-Ret., and Mrs. J. F. Ott.

RODENHAUSER—Born at All Souls' Hospital, Morristown, N. J., Nov. 27, 1938, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Jermain F. Rodenhausen, OD, USA, a daughter, Mary Ellen, granddaughter of Maj. and Mrs. Samuel R. Kimble, OD, USA.

Married

BRENT-DOBBIN—Married at Bremerton, Wash., Nov. 23, 1938, Miss Martha Dean Dobbin, to 2nd Lt. Harrison Brent, Jr., USMC.

BURKE - LITTLEFIELD—Married at Christ Church, Alexandria, Va., Dec. 3, 1938, Miss Lorraine Littlefield, daughter of Mrs. William L. Littlefield, and the late Captain Littlefield, USN, to Mr. G. Anderton Burke, son of Mrs. Julian T. Burke, and the late Mr. Burke, brother of Midshipman Julian Burke.

EASLEY-COMPTON—Married at San Diego, Calif., Nov. 29, 1938, Miss Doris Rae Compton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Compton, to 2nd Lt. John W. Easley, USMC, son of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Easley.

FORTUNE-VAUGHAN—Married at Washington, D. C., Dec. 3, 1938, Miss Caroline Vaughan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Vaughan, to Lt. (jg) James Hunter Fortune, Jr., USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Hunter Fortune.

GREENUP-HALL—Married at Canacao Chapel, Manila, P. I., Nov. 7, 1938, Miss Margaret May Hall to Ensign Francis Albert Greenup, USN.

HANBURGER-FRANKE—Married at the Officers Club, Ft. Clayton, C. Z., Dec. 6, 1938, Miss Helen Doretha Franke, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Gustav H. Franke, FA, USA, to 2nd Lt. Christian Hanburger, CE, USA.

HELES-LAWSON—Married at Quantico, Va., Nov. 25, 1938, Miss Wilma Virginia Lawson, to 2nd Lt. John B. Heles, USMC.

KERN-NICHOL—Married at the Chapel, Fort Lewis, Washington, Dec. 4, 1938, Miss Anne Lawrence Nichol, daughter of Col. Isaac J. Nichol, (Inf.), IGD, USA, and the late Mrs. Nichol, to 1st Lt. William Bentley Kern, Inf., USA.

MCGOLDRICK-HAGINS—Married at Whittier, Calif., Oct. 28, 1938, Miss Irene Lee Hagins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John I. Hagins, to Lt. (jg) Joseph A. McGoldrick, USN.

POUND-NEFF—Married at the Chapel of the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., Nov. 17, 1938, Katharine Armstrong Neff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ervin S. Armstrong, to Lt. Harold Cay Pound, USN.

PRIEBE-CUDLIPP—Married at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., Dec. 3, 1938, Miss Shirley Grace Cudlipp, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Ralph L. Cudlipp, MC, USA, to 1st Lt. Winlaw A. Priebe, DC, USA, son of Mrs. Paul C. Hohli.

RENGEL-MARTIN—Married at Piqua, Ohio, Nov. 19, 1938, Miss Elizabeth Judson Martin, to Mr. Joseph C. Rengel, U. S. Naval Academy graduate, '37.

SHARP-BULL—Married at New York City, N. Y., Dec. 3, 1938, Miss Mary Elizabeth Bull, daughter of Mrs. George R. Bull and the late Mr. Bull, to Lt. (jg) Alfred Elliott Sharp, Jr., USNR, former Lieutenant (jg), USN.

SHINBERGER-GUIGON—Married at Richmond, Va., Nov. 29, 1938, Miss Lisa Guigon, daughter of Mrs. Alexander B. Guigon, to 1st Lt. John Baird Shinberger, Inf., USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Shinberger.

SPALDING-BALL—Married at New York City, N. Y., Nov. 29, 1938, Miss Virginia Ball to Mr. Albert R. Spalding, son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George R. Spalding, USA-Ret.

WEINEL-ROBINS—Married at the Post Chapel, Ft. Belvoir, Va., Dec. 7, 1938, Miss Elizabeth Billingslea Robins, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Thomas Matthews Robins, CE, USA, to Ensign August Frederick Weinell, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Weinell.

Died

BACON—Died at Citizens Hospital, Baberton, Ohio, Lt. Col. Willis Bacon, Aux.-Res., father of Maj. Robert L. Bacon, Inf., USA, and Lt. Comdr. William P. Bacon, USN-Ret.

BODEN—Died at Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 28, 1938, Ch. (Maj.) John Boden, Ch.-Res.

CAHILL—Died at Portland, Me., Nov. 30, 1938, Capt. Martin Owen Cahill, QMC, USA, husband of Mrs. Loretta Burke Cahill, son of Mr. John Cahill and the late Mrs. Mary Mitchell Cahill.

CHANDLER—Died at Portsmouth, Va., Dec. 2, 1938, Lt. Comdr. Allen Chandler, (DC), USN.

COSTELLO—Died at Washington, D. C., Nov. 20, 1938, Mr. John F. Costello, father of Mrs. Hart, wife of Lt. Col. Franklin A. Hart, USMC.

CRANDALL—Died at the Naval Hospital, New York City, N. Y., Dec. 8, 1938, Capt. Rand P. Crandall, (MC), USN-Ret.

CRANE—Died at Honolulu, T. H., Dec. 1, 1938, Lt. Comdr. Louis Weigle Crane, (SC), USN.

DEXTER—Died at Linthicum Heights, Md., Dec. 5, 1938, Dr. Edwin Grant Dexter, father of Maj. Henry Vaughan Dexter, Inf., USA, Lt. Dwight Hodge Dexter, USCG, Lt. Edwin Boardman Dexter, USN, and Mrs. Louise Dexter Johnston, wife of Maj. Edward S. Johnston, (Inf.), GSC, USA.

DONOGHUE—Died at Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1938, Mrs. Donoghue, mother of Ch. (Lt. Col.) Walter J. Donoghue, Ch. C., USA.

FIELD—Died at Walter Reed General Hos-

OBITUARIES

On July 19, 1938, Mrs. Andrew Meulenberg, wife of 1st Lt. Meulenberg, AC, USA, died in childbirth at Sternberg General Hospital, Manila, P. I. Her son, Don Emerson, also died.

Mrs. Meulenberg was born Thealma Wanda Shank, and was a native of Cleveland, Ohio. She was loved and admired by her many service friends for her unlimited energy and endless good cheer.

Mrs. Meulenberg is survived by her son, Earl Richard, age two and a half, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Shank, and Lieutenant Meulenberg.

Mr. and Mrs. Shank are remaining in Manila, P. I., with Lieutenant Meulenberg for the remainder of his tour of foreign service.

Dr. Edwin Grant Dexter, the father of Maj. Henry Vaughan Dexter, Inf., USA, Lt. Dwight Hodge Dexter, USCG, Lt. Edwin Boardman Dexter, USN, and Louise Dexter Johnston, wife of Maj. Edward S. Johnston, (Inf.), GSC, USA, died on December 5, at Linthicum Heights, Md.

Dr. Dexter's career brought him honors in his field of education, but he treasured his associations with the Services. Born in Calais, Me., he was graduated with honors from Brown University and received his Doctorate of Philosophy at Columbia. Among his subordinates as a Director of Colorado Teachers' College, was Professor, Woodrow Wilson, who was later to become President of the United States. Founder and first Dean of the College of Education of the University of Illinois, Dr. Dexter became Commissioner of Education in the first civilian government organized under the American flag in Puerto Rico, and, as President of the National Institute, performed the same office for the new Republic of Panama. The public-school systems which he established during his life in the tropics remain as enduring monuments to his name. During the World War, as an officer of the American Red Cross, Dr.

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Automobile Standards

Plans for standard types of motor vehicles for war production are being drafted by the War Department, Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson told the Convention of the Motor and Equipment Wholesalers Association in Chicago, Dec. 3.

"When I joined the War Department seventeen months ago, I learned that the Army had more than twenty thousand motor vehicles of twenty-eight different makes and models in passenger cars, and of one hundred and forty-three different makes and models in trucks," Mr. Johnson said. "That variety appeared absurd to me and I determined to find out why such a state of affairs was allowed to grow up.

"Can you imagine the magnitude of the job of the Quartermaster Corps of the United States Army of trying to maintain in its warehouses at all times enough spare parts to keep a motorcade of such a heterogeneous group of types and models in continuous operation? How would you like to be shouldered with the responsibility of taking care of such a conglomerate array of vehicles in a theater of battle operations?

"Frankly, I do not believe that under war conditions the Army or any organization under the sun could maintain such a variety of automotive vehicles, and you, who are familiar with motor and equipment problems, undoubtedly will agree with me.

"The fault, I find, is not entirely the Army's. So long as the law requires that government contracts be awarded on a competitive basis, the Army will be compelled to accept the automotive vehicles of the lowest bidder.

"To facilitate standardization of motor vehicles, I have urged the various branches of the Army to agree at once upon standard types of motor vehicles and prepare immediately to submit to me drawings and specifications and other data pertinent to manufacture which would enable industry to go into their mass production if and whenever Congress passes the necessary appropriations.

"We are determined to achieve for the Army an automotive program that looks toward the development of a highly mobile force, which will operate more speedily, fight more efficiently and suffer less severely than our soldiers of twenty years ago. In 1917-1918, our Army was geared to the speed of the plodding doughboy, who marched under his own power at the rate of three to four miles an hour. By the time the ordinary rifleman had trudged all night in the rain and muck and had come up to the firing line bearing his heavy load of seventy-nine pounds, he was too tired to perform his best. It is high tribute indeed that we must pay to our fighting men of the World War, who despite such handicaps fought bravely, held tenaciously and conquered triumphantly."

Field Artillery Trophy

Ft. Benning, Ga. — Congratulations poured in upon the officers and enlisted men of Battery B, 83rd Field Artillery, at Ft. Benning Tuesday afternoon, December 6th, upon the battery's being informed from Washington that it has been declared the winner of the Knox Trophy for 1938. This award is the equivalent to an official rating of "best" battery of Field Artillery in the United States Army.

Announcement of the battery's achievement came in a telegram to it from Maj. Gen. Robert M. Danford, Chief of Field Artillery.

"Congratulations to you and the personnel of your battery," the telegram said, "on your success in winning the Knox Trophy for Nineteen Thirty-eight."

Lt. Col. Charles G. Helmick, commanding officer of the 1st Battalion, 83rd Field Artillery, of which Battery B is a part, added his congratulations in a letter to the battery commander.

Last April when the battery received its final tests in the competition, it was commanded by Capt. Edward T. Williams. Other company officers were 1st Lt. Samuel K. Yarbrough and 2nd Lt.

Battle M. Barksdale. The ranking non-commissioned officer was 1st Sgt. Harry Hunter.

Of these officers, Lieutenant Barksdale alone remains at Ft. Benning, and he is at present assigned to Battery A. Captain Williams is a student at the Command and General Staff School at Ft. Leavenworth, and Lieutenant Yarbrough is a student at the Field Artillery School at Ft. Sill. First Sergeant Hunter is now on duty with the 11th Field Artillery Brigade, at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

Personals

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Steele's sister and brother-in-law, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Jack W. Heard, Miss Betty Heard, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Jack Davis, of Ft. Knox, Ky., and Dr. Frank Corbett, of Newport, R. I. Major and Mrs. Steele entertained at a buffet supper after the game honoring Cadets John Heard and John Atwood. The guests included the house guests, Col. and Mrs. Atwood of Ft. Knox, Maj. and Mrs. W. O. Shrum and Mr. L. B. Dolch, of Eagle Pass, Tex.

Mrs. Edward Croft has returned to Washington, D. C., and is visiting Mrs. Irwin F. Hunt at 4402 R Street, N. W.

Admiral William D. Leahy, Chief of Naval Operations, and Mrs. Leahy were "at home" in their quarters on Observatory Hill in Washington, D. C., last Tuesday from 5 to 7.

Admiral and Mrs. Leahy received in the drawing room. Assisting at the tea table were Mrs. Thomas C. Hart, Mrs. F. H. Sadler, Mrs. A. C. Pickens, Mr. R. H. Minor, Mrs. F. J. Fletcher, Mrs. B. F. Hutchinson, Mrs. C. B. Matthews, Mrs. Louis Denfield and Mrs. E. G. Allen.

Among the guests were the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Charles Edison, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William P. Upshur, Rear Adm. and Mrs. J. R. De Frees, Rear Adm. and Mrs. A. T. Church, Capt. D. J. Callaghan, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas Holcomb, Vice Adm. and Mrs. Harry McL. Huse, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Russell B. Putnam, Adm. A. J. Hepburn, with his niece, Miss Louise Hepburn, Rear Adm. and Mrs. S. M. Robinson, Capt. and Mrs. G. S. Bryan, Col. and Mrs. Ross Rowell and Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Baughman.

Also attending were Col. and Mrs. Holland Smith, Lt. J. S. Blue, Capt. and Mrs. W. R. Van Auken, Comdr. and Mrs. D. E. Barbey, Capt. and Mrs. F. X. Gygas, Col. and Mrs. William Rupertus, Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Train, Capt. and Mrs. J. R. Beardall, Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Baughman.

Among others noted at the reception were Capt. and Mrs. E. C. Train, Capt. and Mrs. T. S. Wilkinson, and their daughter, Miss Ann Wilkinson, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Atherton Macondray, Capt. and Mrs. C. P. Van Ness, Capt. and Mrs. R. W. Schumann and their daughter, Miss Helen Bliss Schumann.

At Ft. Kamehameha, T. H. on November 26, Miss Jeannette Van Volkenburgh was introduced to society at a cocktail dance given for her by her parents Col. and Mrs. Robert H. Van Volkenburgh, CAC, USA. Among the guests were: Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Charles D. Herron, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. James Albert Woodruff, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Philip B. Peyton and Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Walter H. Frank.

The party was held in the Van Volkenburgh's spacious quarters which were decorated in Hawaiian style.

Miss Van Volkenburgh wore an amethyst velvet gown and native purple orchids.

She attended school in Virginia, was graduated from Western High School in Washington, D. C., and attended Marot College in Thompson, Conn., prior to her arrival in Hawaii. She is now studying oil painting with Mrs. Angie W. Wright in Honolulu. Miss Van Volkenburgh is a member of Zeta Beta Psi Sorority and Secretary of the Honolulu Sector Chapter of the Army Daughters Society.

Subscribe and re-subscribe to the Army and Navy Journal and keep yourself informed of the news of the services.

National Guard Report

(Continued from Page 315)

year, they must in general forego qualification firing with rifle, automatic rifle, and pistol.

The National Guard Bureau will continue to exert every effort to improve the range situation within the limitations of funds and of the cooperation which it is possible to obtain from the States. Some ranges, temporarily abandoned because they are unsafe for caliber .30 M1 ammunition, are again in use since the supply of the model 1906 cartridge has been resumed. Provision of this special type of ammunition to the National Guard is only an expedient, however, and not a solution to the problem of providing suitable and adequate facilities.

Pay For Field Training

Although the actual expenditures for field training during the fiscal year 1938 cannot be determined at this time, it will total approximately \$9,200,000; whereas the total obligations for this purpose for the fiscal year 1937 were \$7,880,476. This difference was due to these reasons:

a. National Guard units, excluding certain Coast Artillery and Cavalry regiments, in the States comprising the Seventh and Ninth Corps Areas were required to forego field training during the fiscal year 1937 in order to permit participation in the Fourth Army maneuvers, held during the month of August 1937 (in the fiscal year 1938). In addition, the majority of these same units were then authorized regular field training during the month of June 1938 (also in the fiscal year 1938), at an approximate cost of \$1,085,000.

b. The second 5,000 strength increment of the National Guard attended field training in the fiscal year 1938 at an approximate cost of \$234,000.

The average cost for field training for the 2 fiscal years involved is \$46.90 per man.

Clothing and Equipment

An allowance of \$7 per man was provided to the various States for necessary articles of the uniform. This was not enough for all the needs for field training. In addition to the \$7 all enlisted men were provided with a new pattern type raincoat, and some overcoats were provided in the most northerly States. The cost of clothing, including replacement of reimbursable items and packing and handling charges, was \$2,399,087.16, a per capita cost of \$13.34, based on the enlisted strength of 179,843.

During the past year, the National Guard was authorized to issue trousers for armory drill, and in addition to this, the arms and services, as outlined in Circular No. 2, War Department, January 7, 1938, were authorized to wear trousers in place of breeches for field training. Lack of funds prohibited the initial issue of these trousers, but as breeches wear out, they will be replaced by trousers for or-

Cooperation of Industry

(Continued from Page 316)

ment task is indicated by the sum expended in the fiscal year 1937 for supplies and non-personal services—\$434,000,000. Practically all of the purchases involved were made in the field but my office, by the receipt of timely information and reports, was able to influence and control purchases to the extent necessary and to take corrective action in those cases demanding it.

In my report last year I pointed out that the aircraft procurement policy inaugurated in 1934, providing for the acquisition of aircraft in quantity only as a result of competitive bidding, was functioning satisfactorily and that the combat airplanes under construction as a result were in general the best and most efficient airplanes in the world. Now, however, our former technical superiority in aeronautical development is no longer clearly apparent. Recent advances in other countries have equaled if not exceeded our efforts. We have known for some time that foreign nations far surpassed us in the number of military aircraft at their disposal but we also knew that we led the field technically. It now appears that our research and development programs must be accelerated if we are to regain our position of technical leadership.

It appears further, and this, it seems to me, is an aspect of our defensive situation that must be faced, that our current construction program as well as our existing war-time procurement program for aircraft both fall far short of providing even the minimum amount of this essential item which any realistic view of the problem will show as necessary. The same remark holds true to an even greater degree with respect to anti-aircraft materiel. In my opinion the people of the United States must be awakened to a realization of their weakness in the matter of defense against hostile aircraft and they must be convinced that, if adequate protection is to be provided, they must spend money for the purpose. Anyone acquainted with the facts, who considers the bombing activity which has characterized operations in Spain and in China, must stand aghast at a contemplation of the havoc which a hostile bombing attack could and, in the event of war, doubtless would, wreak on our unprotected cities.

Reservists Hear General

Nearly 200 reserve officers attended a meeting of the District of Columbia Department of the Reserve Officers Association this week to hear an address by Brig. Gen. Albert L. Cox, commander of the District National Guard.

Referring to the position occupied by the Organized Reserves in the national defense scheme, General Cox declared that if other nations use force to attain their ends, "we must use force to meet them or submit meekly."

Capt. Percival Elliot, ORC, president of the District Department of the ROA, presided at the meeting. Guests included Col. Leroy Herron, FA-Res., Col. John W. Oehmann, commanding the 121st Engineers, District of Columbia National Guard, Col. Walter W. Burns, commanding the 260th Coast Artillery, District of Columbia National Guard, Maj. William T. Roy, DCNG, Maj. Fletcher Bernsdorff, of the 104th Quartermaster Regiment, DSNB, and Col. Richard Wetherill, Inf., USA, senior instructor of the Organized Reserves of the District of Columbia.

Reserve Promotion

2nd Lt. Raymond F. Zerbst, AG-Res., of Detroit, Mich., was recently promoted to the grade of first lieutenant. Lieutenant Zerbst was originally commissioned Nov. 16, 1934. He was on active duty at Headquarters, 6th Corps Area, for a short period during 1935.

National Guard Recognitions

The following Federal recognitions of National Guard officers are announced by the National Guard Bureau of the War Department. The officers concerned have been determined qualified after successfully passing fitness tests conducted by boards of Regular Army and National Guard officers as provided by the National Defense Act. These officers now hold the dual status as commissioned officers in the military forces of their various states and as officers of the National Guard of the United States.

Capt. Walter J. Magadien, Co. M, 105th Infantry, Schenectady, N. Y.

1st Lt. Louis T. Stack, Inf., Asst. Chief of Staff, G-1, 26th Div., Cambridge, Mass.

1st Lt. Clarence M. Knox, Co. H, 1st Infantry, Westminster, Md.

1st Lt. Thomas A. Martin, MC, attached to 103rd Field Artillery, Providence, R. I.

2nd Lt. John James May, 107th Obs. Sq., 32nd Division Aviation, Birmingham, Mich.

1st Lt. Wilbur E. Bailey, Hq. Co., Spec. Trps., 37th Division, Columbus, Ohio.

1st Lt. Joseph H. Robinson, 174th Infantry, Buffalo, N. Y.

1st Lt. John E. Robb, Btry. D, 124th FA, Chicago, Ill.

1st Lt. Herbert N. Holsten, Co. B, 174th Inf., Buffalo, N. Y.

1st Lt. Roger W. Hovland, Co. L, 129th Inf., Kankakee, Ill.

Warrant Officer Theodore H. Hoops, Serv. Co., 113th Inf., Bloomfield, N. J.

Maj. Louis J. Stahl, MC, attached to 111th Engineers, Gonzales, Tex.

1st Lt. Richard N. Washburn, MC, Co. A, 113th Medical Regiment, Rennselaer, Ind.

1st Lt. Chester C. Dawson, Co. L, 174th Inf., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

1st Lt. William D. Sterling, Btry. E, 192nd FA, E. Port Chester, Conn.

Maj. Albert L. Edson, 101st Obs. Sq., 26th Division Aviation, West Roxbury, Mass.

1st Lt. Roy E. Freeman, Co. A, 116th Med. Regt., Longview, Wash.

2nd Lt. James E. Barber, How. Co., 167th Inf., Talladega, Ala.

2nd Lt. Joseph S. Burrows, Co. F, 106th Engrs., Lake Wales, Fla.

Capt. Ted. Johnson, Co. B, 102nd Med. Regt., New York City, N. Y.

1st Lt. William L. Brookfield, Aide, 52nd FA Brig., Rye, New York.

2nd Lt. McClelland Butler, Co. C, 130th Inf., Springfield, Ill.

2nd Lt. Donald E. Wehnert, Troop A, 101st Cavalry, Merrick, N. Y.

Counter Espionage

President Roosevelt yesterday revealed that he will ask additional funds for counter-espionage work next year.

The chief executive said that no special unit will be set up to carry on the work but refused to reveal any further details of his plans curtailing the activities of spies. He said there is no intention of creating a secret police or oghu, adding that the American people do not want to be policed in this manner, but they should be protected against the secret police of other nations.

Reserve Officers Elect

Lt. Comdr. W. C. Edwards, USNR, was elected president of the Ninth Naval District Naval Reserve Officers' Association at the annual convention held in Indianapolis. Lt. Comdr. E. R. Rydn, USNR, was elected first vice president; Lt. A. F. Block, USNR, second vice president; and Lt. Comdr. Max Schwitzer, USNR, secretary-treasurer.

The association adopted the following as their expression of the "irreducible minimum" for the maintenance of an effective and efficient Naval Reserve:

1. Not less than forty-eight paid drills per year for all officers and enlisted men of the Organized Reserve each year.
2. Not less than fifteen days active training duty with pay for all officers and enlisted men of the Organized Reserve each year.
3. Subsistence allowance for "Group Training Duty" without pay.
4. Fifteen days active training duty with pay for not less than 25% of all Volunteer Officers and enlisted men each year.
5. Command pay for officers of the Volunteer Naval Reserve, who organize and command units of the Volunteer Reserve which carry on regularly scheduled drills.
6. Transportation and subsistence allowance for all officers and enlisted men of the Naval Reserve who accept orders to training duty without pay.
7. Full pay of their rank or rate for all officers and enlisted men ordered to active duty.
8. Compensation and hospitalization for injury, disability or death, not due to their own misconduct, for all officers and enlisted men on active duty, with or without pay, at regularly authorized drills with or without pay, when performing training duty with or without pay, and/or on authorized missions.
9. An adequate supply of instruction pamphlets, books and correspondence courses.
10. An arrangement whereby not to exceed 10% of all officers and enlisted men of the Organized and Volunteer Reserve may be ordered to active duty with pay to the Specialist Schools maintained for the Regular Navy.

Resolutions were adopted requesting the Navy Department to lead its sincere efforts to the elimination of legislation inhibitions on the active duty pay of officers above the rank of lieutenant in the Naval Reserve and Captain in the Marine Corps Reserve; urging that officers other than communications officers be permitted to be assigned to command communications units; and requesting that the rating of one yeoman and one storekeeper be authorized in each organized division.

Assignments of General Officers

War Department orders made public this week announce the transfer of Maj. Gen. William H. Wilson from Boston, Mass., where he now commands the First Corps Area, to the Hawaiian Islands, where he will assume command of the Hawaiian Division with headquarters at Schofield Barracks. General Wilson will sail for Honolulu on an Army transport leaving New York City on February 7, 1939.

Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff, who now commands the Hawaiian Division, will relieve General Wilson as Commanding General of the First Corps Area.

National Guard Inquiry

Adjutant General Robinson of the New York National Guard stated this week that a federal inquiry into the financial affairs of the New York National Guard is proceeding on a state wide basis. Investigators are concentrating on the Brooklyn arsenal and Pine Camp, it was indicated. The matter arose following the indictment of Maj. Charles R. Morrison, formerly of the 245th Coast Artillery, and involved alleged forged vouchers. Three other officers have been dismissed, General Robinson stated.

Naval Reserve Increase Urged

Increase of the Naval Reserve in accordance with the ten-year expansion program laid down in the new Reserve Act is recommended by both Secretary of the Navy Swanson and Rear Adm. J. O. Richardson, USN, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, in their annual reports.

Secretary Swanson, declaring that the training of the Reserve has been "zealously conducted" and "a satisfactory state of efficiency attained," expressed the "earnest hope" that Congress provide appropriations to carry out the ten-year program. He said that armories, armory equipment, additional vessels, funds for training more volunteer class officers and men and provision for subsistence of personnel on short cruises, were the greatest needs of the Reserve.

Admiral Richardson devoted a large portion of his report to discussion of Reserve problems and recommendations as to this branch of the Service. Extracts from his report follow:

Appropriations

The annual appropriations for the support of the Naval Reserve have heretofore been insufficient to give training to the desired numbers required in the various classifications. This is especially true with relation to those in the Volunteer Naval Reserve. Only about one-twentieth of those actually on the rolls of this class could be given two weeks' training duty annually within the limits of the funds appropriated for this purpose. The increase in the total amount of the appropriation, from year to year during the past three years has been mainly absorbed by the aviation cadet program, all the expenses of which are chargeable against the Naval Reserve Appropriation.

Organization

The Reserve organization has been kept closely in line with actual mobilization requirements. The Bureau has clarified and promulgated its policy with respect to the admission, class designation and retention of personnel, to the end that the entire Naval Reserve will be instantly available to the Navy in event of an emergency, without prejudice to other governmental or industrial activities in which individuals may be employed in civil life. Officers have been notified of mobilization assignments, insofar as this is in the public interest. The slate of Naval Reserve officers to be ordered to duty by the Bureau of Navigation is kept currently correct.

Mobilization assignments of reserve aviation divisions and squadrons have been made in accordance with the best information available. All special service officers of the aviation branch are assigned specific mobilization billets by the Commandants of the Naval Districts, or by the bureaus of the Navy Department under which they serve.

Eighteen Deck and eleven Engineering divisions of the Fleet Naval Reserve, all of the Ninth Naval District, have been converted to mixed divisions, so that all divisions of the surface Fleet Reserve are now organized on the same framework with respect to specialty qualifications of both officers and men.

A reorganization of Naval Reserve administration within the Bureau has been effected, including a change in title from "Naval Reserve Personnel Division" to "Naval Reserve Division."

Regulations and Changes Promulgated

Numerous changes in the Regulations governing the Naval Reserve have been initiated with a view to, (a) insuring the greatest possible availability of the Naval Reserve for immediate mobilization; (b) obtaining recruits and candidates for commission of the highest quality; (c) increasing the efficiency of those in the Reserve, by providing training facilities and educational courses and by the assignment of naval officers as instructors; and (d) providing medical care and compensation for reservists injured or killed in line of duty while performing voluntary training duty and week-end cruises without pay. The Naval Reserve Regulations will require entire revision to place into effect the provisions of the Naval Reserve Act of 1938.

Policies

The Chief of Bureau has called upon all Commanding Officers concerned with the training of Naval Reserves to give the matter their personal attention to the end that reservists be trained in peace time to perform their mobilization assignments. During the time vessels are given this task assignment, it should be considered as paramount duty, and routine exercises planned and carried out accordingly.

Instructions have been issued to the Naval Service to train Naval Reserve Aviation Cadets in the fleet in collateral aviation duties, in order to increase their general proficiency as naval aviators.

FINANCE

Financial Digest

Big business is showing relief at the judicial attitude being displayed by the joint Executive-Congressional Committee in its investigation of monopoly. None of the departmental witnesses has attempted to make sensational revelations, and the general disposition of the Committee is to ascertain facts rather than to inveigle corporation officials into admissions which would be the basis for anti-trust prosecutions. Likewise, the Senate profit-sharing Committee has been manifesting keen interest in proposals for federal tax concessions to corporations adopting this principle. Besides these gratifying indications, business is encouraged by the expectation that there will be substantial modifications of the National Labor Relations Act. In a decision handed down this week by the Supreme Court, it was held that the Act confers no authority upon the Board to invalidate contracts with independent labor organizations, nor to inflict any penalty it might choose because the employer was engaged in unfair labor practices. Admittedly the decision was less comprehensive than had been hoped for, and labor relations remain almost as much in doubt as in the past. It is known the President will discuss these relations in his annual message, and business is urging that he favor equal responsibility for employers and labor unions. The principle of collective bargaining will not be disturbed by the amendments which will be proposed, since business has shown a disposition now to accept it. The President having stated that he will adopt the "pay-as-you-go" plan in connection with his National Defense recommendations, and that no increase in taxes will be necessary, it is anticipated his budget will show cuts in relief so as to provide the funds for the increases proposed in the Armed Forces. The banks being loaded up with idle money in the shape of excess reserves, no difficulty appeared in the way of the latest Treasury financial operation which included the flotation of 700 million dollars in new securities and the refunding of 941 millions in notes to mature in February. Besides the availability of easy money, the success of Treasury as well as municipal financing, lies in partial or total tax exemption. In the coming Congress, consideration will be given to the cancellation of this privilege. In connection with the Treasury operation, it was noticeable that government bonds were somewhat strong, with a reappraisal of the values of certain issues in relation to the new securities. The stock market continued during the week its course of irregular recovery. Reports to the Securities and Exchange Commission show that corporation officials and stockholders were large sellers of their stock during October, obviously for income tax purposes.

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Merchant Marine

Daily air transport service across the Atlantic is visualized by Joseph W. Powell, president of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers in an address before the group in New York City last week.

Declaring that the competition offered by the airplane to high speed passenger ships is becoming "more and more a source of concern" to shipping, Mr. Powell states that recent frequent flights across the Atlantic "now so commonplace as to cause little comment," mark the approach of the era of regular Atlantic air travel. Pointing to the existence of 60-ton flying boats capable of carrying 40 to 50 passengers 5,000 miles non-stop, the ship-builder states:

"With eighteen such planes, a daily service of three planes a day, taking 24 hours to cross the Atlantic, could be maintained to carry the same total number of passengers per year as a superliner. The eighteen planes would represent an original investment of about one-third that necessary for the superliner. Such possible competition is not to be ignored."

Commending amendments made during the past year to the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, Mr. Powell praised the U. S. Maritime Commission for arranging construction of 12 new high speed tankers for private operation and damned it for "lack of sympathy" to private operation and for moving toward Government ownership. Improvement in labor conditions was also reported.

Climaxing the three day sessions of the 46th annual meeting of the Society, was the banquet held Dec. 2. Admiral William D. Leahy, USN, Chief of Naval Operations, was guest of honor, substituting at the last moment for Assistant Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison. The only addresses were by Joseph W. Powell, retiring president and H. Gerrish Smith, the new president of the society. In addition, messages from four leaders in British shipbuilding circles were broadcast from London during the meeting. Those speaking included Viscount Stonehaver, president of the Institution of Naval Architects, Sir Julian Foley, president of the Institute of Marine Engineers, and Professor Hawkes, president of the North East Coast Engineers and Ship-

builders.

Comdr. Harold E. Saunders, CC, USN, presented a paper before the Society on the plans and progress of the David W. Taylor Model Basin at Carderock, Md. Lt. Comdr. H. A. Schade, CC, USN, delivered a paper on "Bending Theory of Ship Bottom Structure" and Mr. Joseph C. Wilson of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, presented a well illustrated paper on the old plans of historic ships in the files of the Navy Department.

Discussing recent legislation affecting shipping, Mr. Powell declared in his address:

"The appointment of a Maritime Labor Board marked the first step in the control of seagoing personnel, and while only a step in the right direction, it is to be hoped that future development will place the necessary authority in the hands of this Board to remedy the disgraceful conditions that have done so much to discredit American Flag ship operations."

Other extracts from the report follow: "The administration of the Maritime Commission at times during the past year showed a lack of sympathy to American Shipbuilding and Ship Operation that has been far from encouraging. The attacks in the press last February at the time bids were received on the so-called C-2 Cargo Vessels were without justification and helped to discredit an industry that deserved far better at the Commission's hands."

"The advance of the Commission into the field of Government ownership has been so rapid as to be appalling to those of us who believe that no permanent gain is discernible in that direction. One of the principal American shipping companies

has succumbed to Government ownership and operation since my last report and other activities of the Commission clearly indicate an advance toward complete Government control that those of us who experienced the resulting difficulties and dangers, some eighteen years ago, can only feel point to ultimate disaster and impel us to voice our strong opposition in the full belief that the same progress in upbuilding the American Merchant Marine could have been accomplished without committing the Government to its present indicated policy.

"On the credit side should be recorded the outstanding accomplishments of the Commission in arranging for the construction of twelve 16½ knot tankers for private ownership and operation, and in the placing of a contract to build a trans-Atlantic intermediate passenger steamer, as a companion vessel to SS Manhattan and Washington, of the United States Lines.

"With the general business recession that began over a year ago the labor situation in both the Shipbuilding and Shipping industries has improved and the will of the Maritime Commission to enforce discipline on its ships went far to assist labor relations in the entire shipping industry.

"Strikes in shipyards, and more recently on board ships have decreased in number and in frequency and a better understanding seems to be in the making between management and labor. Neither shipbuilding nor shipping can afford the disastrous loss entailed in a struggle with labor, nor can they afford the unconscionable results of labor domination in industries where discipline and order are of paramount importance."

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Raw Materials and Defense

BY CAPT. F. V. FITZ GERALD,
QMC, USA

(Continued from Last Week)

Critical materials are those materials essential to the national defense, the procurement problems of which in War, while difficult, are less serious than those of strategic materials, due to greater resources or to a lesser degree of essentiality, and for which conservation and distribution control measures will probably be necessary.

Under the direction of the Assistant Secretary of War plans for the procurement or conservation of strategic and critical items are formulated and frequently revised. Each item is assigned to a commodity committee, the activities of which may be briefly summarized as follows:

- The determination of all Army and Navy and civilian requirements.
- The study of all sources of supply.
- The comparison of requirements with available supply.
- The preparation of plans to meet resultant deficiencies, including the development of suggested control measures in the event of an emergency.

This insures operable plans ready for use in the event of a national emergency.

The student who attempts to ascertain the normal requirements of the United States in each of the strategic items listed finds the problem somewhat complex. He must not only consider the total domestic production, if any, and the total importations, but he must make allowance for quantities, which in most cases are undetermined, entering into a wide variety of finished products manufactured for export. It is apparent that if our imports were cut off our exports would likewise cease. Hence, disregarding increased military use, our needs would be less in our isolated situation than in normal times. In case of most of the items this factor would be much more than offset by increased military use, which can be estimated with a reasonable degree of accuracy.

For the purposes of this study we will discuss in detail only those items now on the list of strategic materials and the five which have recently been removed from that list. The items on the critical list, while important, do not present the serious problem in warfare that is involved in the procurement of strategic materials. In this discussion acknowledgement should be made of the very valuable assistance rendered in the preparation of this study by the officers of the Planning Branch of the Assistant Secretary of War. Credit is especially due to Major H. D. Rogers, Medical Corps, who not only read and edited this manuscript but who also offered many constructive suggestions which have been incorporated in this study.

Our Favorable Position as to Foodstuffs

The Achilles heel of most industrial countries is the lack of foodstuffs. Many nations are dependent on the importation of food for their workers. An adverse military situation might lead to their being starved into submission. In this respect the United States is particularly favorably placed, in spite of the fact that in 1929 we imported approximately one billion dollars worth of foodstuffs, and the importation of so-called luxury foods continues large. A glance at the lists of vital articles discloses only two items of food—coffee and sugar. Conceivably we might get along without either, but only at the cost of a somewhat violent shock to the dietary habits of our people.

In a major war with sea lanes and land frontiers closed our problem would not be one of stimulating agricultural production, but, perhaps, even of curtailing it, as we are an important exporter of foodstuffs. Production of wheat would be more than ample for all requirements. Meat products would be sufficient. We would lack sugar and would have to curtail consumption and stimulate domestic production to meet our most urgent requirements. Vegetables and fruits would be ample in quantity and variety. We would be denied some of the tropical

fruits, such as bananas, some of the fragrant spices and, more important, coffee, tea, and cocoa. If one were listing important importations for England or Russia he would include tea, but for the United States tea is not of such importance. It is probable that tea stocks on hand at the outbreak of a major conflict would alleviate to some extent the distress of the more chronic tea drinkers.

Coffee is an essential component of the ration of the American soldier. It is also the breakfast beverage of the great majority of the adult population of the country. No coffee is produced in continental United States. About 10,000,000 pounds are produced in Puerto Rico, and a similar amount in Hawaii. Approximately two-thirds of the world's annual coffee production of four billion pounds is grown in Brazil. Most of the remainder comes from Central America, the West Indies, Colombia, and Venezuela. The Dutch East Indies, formerly great coffee producers, now have only three per cent of the world's production. Some coffee is grown on the Asiatic mainland and some in Hawaii. The normal annual coffee consumption in the United States is one and one-half billion pounds, more than ten pounds per capita. If imports were unrestricted the consumption would be only slightly increased in time of war. There are normally on hand in this country over one-half billion pounds of coffee, or about one-third of the annual requirements. If the military forces were expanded to meet a major emergency about 185,000,000 pounds would be needed annually for the army and navy, or approximately one-third of the current stock. To augment this supply, with imports cut off, it would be necessary to provide somewhat unsatisfactory substitutes in the form of cereal beverages.

By the use of chicory, a domestic product, to adulterate coffee and by the use of new devices for the preparation of coffee which are now being tested it may be possible to reduce the coffee consumption of troops in the Zone of the Interior by as much as twenty per cent. Indeed, if necessary, even greater cuts in the coffee ration may be made for troops outside the theatre of operations without serious hardship. At all events with the sea lanes tightly closed the civilian population would be required to give up much of its coffee.

The United States is the world's largest consumer of sugar, absorbing nearly one-fourth of the world's annual production of nearly thirty million tons, while producing in continental United States about four per cent of the world's supply. One-half of our imports comes from Cuba and the remainder from our island possessions of the Philippines, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. While our annual consumption of sugar is in the neighborhood of six million tons our production of cane and beet sugar in continental United States is only about one-fifth of this amount. Normal current stocks on hand are more than one and one-half million tons. In case of necessity our beet sugar acreage could be greatly expanded, provided beet seed, mostly imported from Germany, were available. Some expansion of cane sugar production in Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas would also be possible. The deficit in sugar would probably be largely made up by the substitution of corn sugar or dextrose for sucrose, the ordinary commercial sugar. Experiments with the crystallization of levulose from Jerusalem artichokes and other vegetables give promise of considerable success. Expansion of existing facilities and development of new sources would probably consume from six months to a year, during which time there would probably be a scarcity requiring conservation methods, but which would not occasion serious hardships. Because of this fact sugar has been transferred from the strategic list to the critical list.

This is an age of steel. Iron and steel provide the framework upon which our modern industrial structure is built. The extent of our great coal and iron deposits and their proximity to each other have been tremendous factors in our attainment of the supremacy we have reached industrially and economically. Iron and steel are also of vital importance in the

conduct of modern warfare. Steel is the basic component of guns, armament, transportation facilities and machinery so essential to combat superiority. However, steel alone is not sufficient for either military or industrial requirements. Steel to be serviceable under present conditions must be fused with alloys of various kinds, depending on the service for which the steel is intended. Among the more important of our ferro-alloys are manganese, chromium, nickel, and tungsten.

Ninety-six per cent of our imported manganese is used in the steel industry. Manganese is used in the manufacture of all grades of steel. In every ton of steel fourteen pounds of metallic manganese are used. No satisfactory substitute has been found for manganese as a deoxidizer and a desulphurizer of iron. In addition a high grade manganese steel is produced which contains fourteen per cent metallic manganese or 280 pounds to the ton. The world's production of manganese ore is about three million tons annually, of which we consume about thirty-three per cent, while producing only about three per cent of the world's total, or less than one-tenth of our own requirements. Our domestic manganese ore is found in small quantities in various mining regions, the most extensive being a recent discovery of low-grade ore in South Dakota. However, the foreign ores are of a better average grade, more uniform and more easily mined than the American deposits. About sixty per cent of the world's production of manganese is mined in Russia, about 15 per cent in Africa, and 19 per cent in India. Lesser quantities are produced from deposits in Norway, Brazil, Canada, Cuba, and China. In addition to its use in steel, manganese is used to some extent in the chemical industry, chiefly in the production of dry batteries. It is also used as a drier for paint and in coloring glass.

Manganese is one of our most vital imports from a strategic point of view as it is essential for the manufacture of steel, both for industrial and military purposes. Under stimulus of high prices or direct government operation in time of war it is probable that our local production could be greatly increased. Assuming that our annual requirements in manganese, 50% ore, under war conditions would reach 600,000 tons and that as much as 110,000 tons could be produced in the United States, there will still remain a considerable deficit to be filled from stocks on hand if imports are cut off. Current stocks are equivalent to about 280,000 tons. There are no available substitutes, so it would appear to be a matter of prudent national security either to provide for a war reserve of perhaps half a million tons or to conduct research and experimentation with a view to developing substitutes.

Chromium is used as ferro-chrome for the production of steel alloys. Chrome ore is used as a refractory material in the metallurgical industry. Chrome steel is used in cutting tools, machine tools, automobile gears, axles, springs, etc. Its military uses include armor plates and armor-piercing projectiles. Chromium is also used in the chemical, paint, dye-stuff, and tanning industry. Chrome plate is extensively used to replace brass and nickel in some lines. Chromium has the property of resisting corrosion. It has a wide use in so-called stainless steel. About 50 per cent of the United States' consumption is in alloy steel and 40 per cent in the manufacture of refractories. Chromite, from which we obtain chromium, is found in low-grade ore in California, Montana, and Oregon. However, these deposits are not extensively worked because of high production costs.

The world's annual production of chromite is over 600,000 tons. Of this amount Yugoslavia produces 25 per cent, Asia Minor 18 per cent and New Caledonia about 15 per cent. The remainder comes from Cuba, India, Russia, Rhodesia and the Union of South Africa. We use about 300,000 tons annually and this amount would not be greatly increased in time of war, as by curtailment of non-essential uses the increased military requirements would be offset. It is probable that under stimulus of war condi-

tions local production would reach 37,500 tons during the first year and 90,000 tons during the second year. Our normal current stockage is about 160,000 tons. From this it would appear that our serious shortage would occur late in the first year or early in the second year of a major war. There is no satisfactory substitute for the use of chromium in steel, but it is possible to use substitutes in the dyestuff and tanning industries.

(To be continued.)

Post Exchange Credit

Army regulations were amended this week so as to permit post commanders to approve recommendations of organization commanders to extend additional Post Exchange credit to enlisted men for special purposes. Normally, regulations limit Post Exchange credit to enlisted men to an amount not exceeding in any one month one-third of his month's pay.

The revised paragraph 362 of AR 210-65 reads as follows:

a. Upon the recommendation of the council, approved by the commanding officer, credit may be given at an exchange to any enlisted man upon the recommendation of the company or detachment commander, to an amount not exceeding in any one month one-third of his month's pay, except that a non-commissioned officer of the first, second, or third grade may be allowed a credit account in an amount not exceeding in any one month the amount of his unencumbered pay for that month, and except that when conditions make it appear desirable, post commanders are authorized to approve recommendations of organization commanders for the extension to enlisted men of additional credit for special purposes, and to authorize term payments to officers and enlisted men. Applications for credit under this authority will be considered and acted upon individually in each case. Credit will not ordinarily be extended to an enlisted man between the date of last payment on rolls before discharge and the date of discharge. It will be given upon the request of the enlisted man, in writing. Enlisted men granted credit will be distinctly informed that it is their duty to make prompt and unsolicited payment to the exchange officer on the next pay day. Defaulters will be debared the privileges of the exchange.

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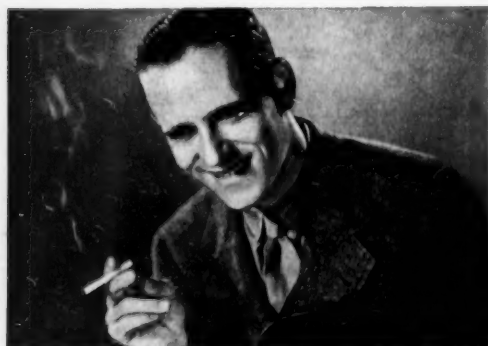
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